

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
FOI/PA  
DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET  
FOI/PA# 1215560-1

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AIRTEL

8-2-56

SAC, NEW ORLEANS (Orig. and 1)

*Political Matters Foreign - Cuba*  
CUBAN REVOLUTION  
FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS

61111

Reur radiogram 7-26-56 reporting information regarding alleged attempt to assassinate Cuban President Batista received from John Frank Sanchez, retired US Army Colonel, referred to your office by local CIC. Establish and advise Bureau whether John Frank Sanchez is identical with William Sanchez referred to in your airtel July 19, 1956, captioned "Dominican Activities in the United States, Internal Security - Dominican Republic."

HOOVER

WRW:Kfc

(5)

6/9/03 60290800/mut/gpb  
#973757

RECORDED - 30  
INDEXED - 30

109-12-210-124  
8 AUG 7 1956

COMM - FBI  
AUG 2 1956  
MAILED 31

f327



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (109-12-210)

DATE: August 9, 1956

FROM : SAC, Miami (2-165)

SUBJECT: CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS;  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - CUBA

Five copies of a blank memorandum are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau and one copy to New York.

Mr. FRANCIS DEVER, Chief of Entries and Departures, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Miami, Florida, made available for examination the INS report on the individuals mentioned in the attached memorandum.

~~REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCY WHO HAS~~  
The ~~confidential source which has~~ previously furnished information concerning JESUS GONZALEZ CARTAS, alias El Extranero, is CHARLES J. BEECHIE, Assistant Attache, American Embassy, Mexico City, who furnished this information to the Bureau on June 26, 1953, relative to the case entitled "CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS; et al; FPM - CUBA; RA; NA - CUBA."

- ② - Bureau (Encls. 5) ENCLOSURE  
1 - New York (Encl. 1) (109-43)  
1 - Miami

GED:mjs  
(4)

1 encl. detached  
and filed with copy

109-430-616/927

1 cc letter + 2 cc encl to HAVANA by 0-25 (w/ps)  
See Bufile 8/9/56 re Jesus Gonzalez Cartas  
W/N 8-22-56

0-17 Miami, New York  
classify enclosure "Confidential"  
Make connection on cover page  
and page 4 of enclosure.  
VHN/cir 8-22-56

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/9/03 BY 6029086/muk/pk

RECORDED - 60

INDEXED - 60

REC'D - FBI/DOJ

11 AUG 13 1956

60 AUG 23 1956



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

August 9, 1956

JESUS FERMIN GONZALEZ CARTAS;  
RAUL OSMAN HERRERA SOLER;  
MacDOWELL O'REILLY SHERWOOD;  
GERARDO RIVERO GARSIN

The July 30, 1956, issue of the Miami Herald carried an article entitled "Four Flee Havana, Seek Asylum Here," by Denne Petitclerc, Herald staff writer, which reflected that four exhausted Cubans, who fled Havana the previous Tuesday in an open fishing boat and nearly died of thirst in the blazing Gulf Stream, sought political asylum in Miami on Sunday, July 29, 1956.

On July 30, 1956, the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Miami, Florida, prepared a report reflecting that Gerardo Rivero Garsin, born Bucarano, Cuba, April 21, 1931, a fisherman and sole operator of the Cuban motor schooner "Santa Barbara," arrived at the Quarantine Dock, Port of Miami, at 7:30 a.m., July 28, 1956, with the following passengers:

*F12*  
~~Jesus Fermin Gonzalez Cartas~~, born in Havana, Cuba, July 7, 1923, occupation writer, possessing Cuban Passport No. 23824, valid to August 13, 1959. This passport contained no United States visas of any type. Gonzalez stated that he is the ex-Director of La Voz, a Cuban newspaper. He admitted having been arrested in Cuba in 1941, at which time he was sentenced to one year in prison for "illicit political association."

*F12*  
~~Raul Osman Herrera Soler~~, born in Noren, Camaguey, Cuba, March 10, 1933, occupation student. He had no Cuban passport or United States visa of any type and no papers of identification.

*F12*  
~~MacDowell O'Reilly Sherwood~~, born in Port Antonio, Jamaica, British West Indies, January 6, 1906, occupation ship chandler, naturalized as a Cuban citizen in Cuba in 1932.

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290BCE/mut/cps  
ON 6/9/03

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

100-12-210-12

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: JESUS FERMIN GONZALEZ CARTAS;  
RAUL OSMAN HERRERA SOLER;  
MacDOWELL O'REILLY SHERWOOD;  
GERARDO RIVERO GARSIN

August 9, 1956

Sherwood resides in Havana, Cuba, is divorced, has eight children in Cuba and one son, a naturalized citizen, in Brooklyn, New York. He possessed an expired Cuban Passport No. 09152, issued June 6, 1946, in Havana. It contained no United States visas of any kind. He was last in the United States as a seaman at Fort Lauderdale, Florida, on September 20, 1946. He advised that the Batista Government cancelled his ship chandler's license in June, 1952, and seized his two boats.

All three passengers advised Immigration and Naturalization Service that they were political refugees and asked for admission as visitors for 29 days to enable them to proceed to Costa Rica and Central America.

The operator of the boat, Gerardo ~~Rivero~~ ~~Garsin~~, stated that he is not a political refugee and is not afraid to go back to Cuba, although he expected to be beaten up for having helped the other three get away from Cuba. He reported that he has a family in Cuba and is anxious to get back to them. He said if the Coast Guard would tow him and his boat down to Key West, he would be willing to go back to Cuba from there; otherwise, he would hire someone to assist him to return to Cuba.

Rivero Garsin reported to Immigration and Naturalization Service that his three passengers told him they were wanted in Cuba and had to get away, whereupon he agreed to bring them to the rendezvous with another boat off Sombrero Light in the Florida Keys. It was stated that the other boat, according to information the party had received from the Autentico Party officials in Cuba, would bring them to Costa Rica in safety. Rivero Garsin claimed he was not receiving any money for performing this service, but that he agreed to help the three out if they would pay for gasoline and provisions.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service report noted that examination of the ship's log showed that the last fishing trip of this boat that was approved by the Captain of the Port was in June, 1955.

Immigration and Naturalization Service officials removed the four aliens from the vessel and placed them in

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: JESUS FERMIN GONZALEZ CARTAS;  
RAUL OSMAN HERRERA SOLER;  
MacDOWELL O'REILLY SHERWOOD;  
GERARDO RIVERO GARSIN

August 9, 1956

detention quarters. Jesus Fermin Gonzalez Cartas was described as being so badly sunburned that it had been necessary to call a doctor to treat his legs.

The aliens, according to Immigration and Naturalization Service, had about \$425.00 in United States currency among them when they arrived.

On July 31, 1956, an Immigration and Naturalization official advised that a hearing had been held that day and that all four had been refused admittance solely on the ground that they did not possess visas. All four were defended by Attorney David W. Walters, who is also the attorney for Carlos Prio Socarras, exiled former President of Cuba and former head of the Autentico Party of Cuba.

An Immigration and Naturalization official advised that Rivero Garsin claimed to be personally acquainted with Ernest Hemingway, the author, and to have taken him on a number of shark fishing trips in his boat.

Attorney Walters, according to Immigration and Naturalization, appealed the decision to refuse these four individuals admittance.

The July 30, 1956, issue of the Miami Daily News carried an article entitled "Cuban Refugees Get Hearing Tomorrow." This article reflected that Carlos Prio Socarras appeared at the Federal Building during preliminary hearings, along with attorney Walters. The article disclosed that Prio said he had been acquainted with Gonzalez and he identified Gonzalez as a newspaper editor and leader of a left-wing, anti-Communist labor party.

Prio was quoted as stating "I know that many people who oppose Batista are in danger. These men probably fled because they feared Batista would kill them." Prio also recalled that Gonzalez at one time had taken political refuge in the Costa Rican Embassy in Havana.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: JESUS FERMIN GONZALEZ CARTAS;  
RAUL OSMAN HERRERA SOLER;  
MacDOWELL O'REILLY SHERWOOD;  
GERARDO RIVERO GARSIN

August 9, 1956

109-430-616 p. 27

*unw 8/21/56 representative of Mexican Government Agency*

In connection with the investigation entitled "Carlos Prio Socarras, Foreign Political Matters - Cuba; Registration Act; Neutrality Act - Cuba," a report was submitted by a ~~confidential source abroad~~, which included a list compiled by the Mexican Federal District Police of persons allegedly conspiring to overthrow the present government of Cuba. This report, which was dated June 26, 1953, reflected the list included the name Jesus Gonzalez Cartas, alias El Extranero, described as being white, a native of Havana, son of Valentín and Emma, age 30, single, a chauffeur, height 5' 8", weight 180 pounds, green eyes, curly black hair, no definite address. He was described as being Secretary General of the illegal organization "Accion Revolucionario Guitèras" (Twinemakers' Revolutionary Organization). He became wealthy through this organization. This report disclosed that he is known as a "killer" and as one who carried out crimes by himself. It was stated that in the government of Prio and Grau San Martín, he had enjoyed much political influence and was able to visit the palace whenever he wished. It appears that Jesus Gonzalez Cartas, alias El Extranero, is ~~apparently~~ *possibly* identical to Jesus Fermin Gonzalez Cartas.

*unw 8/21/56*

*Cut* ~~X~~ CORTAS

Age 30 i.  
1953

V. Carta

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI (109-12-210)

August 7, 1956

Legal Attache, Havana, Cuba (109-32)

CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER - CUBA

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/9/03 BY 60208/mj/c

Reference Bureau letter dated July 26, 1956, to Mr. JENNIS A. FLINN, Director of Office Security, Department of State, copies of which were forwarded to this office and Miami along with copies of Mexico cables dated July 20 and 24, 1956, containing descriptions of three men who had allegedly approached a prominent Mexican rifle expert with an offer of \$50,000 if he would agree to shoot Cuban President BATISTA. This letter instructed this office to check sources in an effort to identify these three individuals.

The following have been contacted in an effort to effect an identification of these persons: [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] and Captain RAZ LARDA of the Bureau for the Repression of Communist Activities. They advised that on the basis of descriptive information furnished they are unable to identify these persons.

It is noted that the August 7, 1956, edition of the English-language daily newspaper, The Havana Post, contains an article dated August 6th from Mexico City stating that Federal Security Police there had arrested three Cubans in Merida, Yucatan, who had confessed that they were plotting to kill President BATISTA. This article said that Inspector JOSE ALTAMIRANO and Captain FERNANDO GUTIERREZ BARRIOS identified the persons arrested as CESAR GOMEZ HERNANDEZ, RAFAELA VIGERANZA OLAZABA ACOSTA and JESUS GILBERTO GARCIA ALONSO.

This article also contained the following information:

"The Mexico City newspaper Ultimas Noticias said Gomez Hernandez told one of its reporters an effort to kill Batista would be made some time late this week.

"The report did not disclose how he knew. But it quoted him as saying hundred of small groups scattered throughout Central and South America were 'dedicated to bringing freedom to Cuba.'

"A source close to Federal police said an investigation was being made into reports that the islands of Dozumel and Mujeres off the isolated coast of Quintana Roo were being used as springboards for shipment of contraband arms and ammunition into Cuba."

109-12-210-10

NOT RECORDED

140 AUG 10 1956

FOR INSTRUCTIONS  
TO DISSEMINATION  
SEE FILE 109-480-2

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN

F327

1 AUG 9 1956

INITIALS OF [redacted]

Havana (109-32)

Names of the three persons arrested were searched through the indices of this office. The only reference contained therein was to CESAR GOMEZ BERNANDEZ which referred to a "Havana roset" item dated March 4, 1955, which reported that this person had been provided with safe conduct by the Cuban Ministry of State and that he was to leave Havana to go into exile in Mexico. Extra copies of this letter are submitted to the Bureau for forwarding to the Mexico City and Miami Offices.

109-12-210-126  
CHANGED TO

109-488-196

AUG 22 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/9/03 BY 602900C/mkpt



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : A. H. Belmont

Tic: Belmont  
Branigan  
Nasca

DATE: August 10, 1956

FROM : W. A. Branigan

SUBJECT: CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS - CUBA

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
 Boardman ☒  
 Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mason \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
 Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
 Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
 Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
 Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
 Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
 Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

Legat, Havana, has advised that on 7-31-56, U. S. Military Attache, Havana, furnished report concerning Cuban revolutionary activities, which evaluated as B-2 (usually reliable, probably true). Military Attache, on 7-31-56, received the information from an informant whom he considers to be a reliable source of information. The informant advised the Military Attache to immediately warn Embassy and Mission personnel not to accept any invitation to view any arms cache which will be "discovered" soon. Believing that Batista (President Batista of Cuba) remains as President through the machinations of Ambassador Gardner and aid from the United States, hundreds of plotters no longer care to protect Americans and, in fact, plan the demise of some, including the Military Attache. The next arms cache discovery will come as a result of anonymous tip to the police by the revolutionists. They will have arranged to invite the Military Attache, some Army Mission officers, the Legal Attache and perhaps others with an interest to view the cache. At the proper moment, the entire cache will explode, killing the invited "guests," as well as the Chief of Police, and any others present. The Military Attache advised that the appropriate Embassy officers have been advised of this information. The Legat, Havana, advised that employees of that Office are aware of this information and that all necessary precautions are being taken.

The informant also advised the Military Attache to prevent the attendance by Embassy personnel at any public function outside of Campo Columbia at which Batista would be present. A group of five men have in Havana a U. S. 105mm recoilless rifle with ammunition ready to use from a safe distance for destroying the VIP section and speakers stand.

ACTION:

None; This is for your information.

109-12-210

VHN:kg  
(4)

RECORDED

109-12-210-12  
14 AUG 15 1956

EX-109

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 6/9/03 BY 60290 BCE/mjt/cpb

60 AUG 20 1956

60 AUG 20 1956

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (109-12-210).

DATE: August 2, 1956

FROM Legat, Havana (109-32)

~~SECRET~~ - AIR COURIER

SUBJECT: CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER - CUBA

61107

Remylet July 31, 1956.

On July 31, 1956, Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Treadway, Military Attache, U. S. Embassy in Havana, furnished a report concerning Cuban revolutionary activities which he evaluated as "B-2." The following is a copy of this report: (S)(u)

On this date (July 31, 1956) and at the insistence of [redacted] I was his guest for lunch. He seemed a little nervous but finally got around to the reason he wished to talk with me. To the best of my ability I have summarized below the substance of his remarks during a two-hour conversation.

1. Ex-Colonel Ramon BARQUIN y Lopez has been told of Fidel CASTRO's latest revolutionary plans. After studying them Barquin issued from his cell on the Isle of Pines a request to all of his associates as follows:

"a. Do not participate in any revolutionary movement known to cause bloodshed.

"b. All supporters of the Barquin movement join and support the Orthodox Party.

"c. Do nothing more until the partial elections now scheduled for November of 1957. (Action desired at that time not indicated.)

"2. Barquin has been offered a full pardon provided he would consent to exile. He refused.

"3. Fidel CASTRO, upon his release in Mexico, went directly to Costa Rica. He has decided that the sooner he moves the better will be the chance of success. CASTRO has more than enough men, arms, and ammunition already in Oriente Province to defeat the Army provided that his men are led by trained ex-Army officers. The Barquin supporters are trying at this moment to decide whether to join CASTRO or obey the expressed wish of Barquin to do nothing. In any case, the signal for the CASTRO or any other movement will be the assassination of Batista.

RECORDED - 67

100-12-15

"4. Immediately warn Embassy and Mission personnel to not accept any invitation to view any arms cache which will be 'discovered' soon. Believe that Batista remains as President through the negotiations of Ambassador Gardner and aid from the United States, hundreds of plotters no longer care

JJW:MEG

68 AUG 28 1956

2CC MEXICO by 0-25  
and F-1045E

61108

Letter to the Director

to protect Americans and in fact plan the demise of some including ARMA. The next arms cache discovery will come as a result of an anonymous tip to the police by the revolutionists. They will have arranged to invite ARMA, some Army Mission officers, the Legal Attache, and perhaps others with an interest, to view the cache. At the proper moment the entire cache will explode killing the invited 'guests' as well as the Chief of Police and any others present.

"5. Prevent at any cost the attendance by Embassy personnel at any public function outside of Campo Columbia at which Batista would be present. A group of five men have in Havana a U. S. 105 mm recoilless rifle with ammunition ready to use from a safe distance for destroying the VIP section and speakers' stand. (The next Cuban National Holiday is 10 October 56 - Aniversario del Grito de Yara en 1868).

"6. The group of 200 enlisted men at Campo Columbia (reported previously as 400 - see Memorandum to The Ambassador, subj: Report of Unrest Received from Retired Cuban Army Officer, dated 17 May 56), have been talked into delaying their planned coup by an unknown person or persons.

"7. Forty enlisted men of the Sgt. POSADA group are still in jail including Sgt. POSADA who billed himself as "The new Batista." (This was the first information received by ARMA from any source about the POSADA group. [redacted] stated it was a separate group not connected with any other. Of the 40 arrested, nine came from the Corps of Engineers Compound in Vedado and the remainder from Campo Columbia).

"8. About half of the Cuban Air Force planes (this figure is way too high according to AIRA) are now stationed in Santiago de Cuba. CASTRO will not permit them to leave the ground until his pilots fly them against the Cuban Army and Air Force.

"9. If it were possible to get all dissident groups under one man, Batista could be forced out without firing a shot. (The dissident groups referred to are, Barquin, Castro, Diaz Tomayo, Posada, and the 200 enlisted men at Campo Columbia.)

"10. Many officers who had full knowledge of the Barquin plan well in advance of the arrests neither committed themselves to participation nor informed authorities of the plan. The two most prominent in this category are Brig. General Eulogio CANTILLO y Porras and Lt. Colonel BLANCO Rico (then and still Chief of SIM - Servicio Inteligencia Militar).

~~SECRET~~

Letter to the Director

61109

"11. The authorization for the establishment of a Womens Army Auxiliary Corps is an attempt to form a closely knit organization whose purpose will be to obtain anti-regime plots and plans from bedroom activities of the women. Cuba already has more soldiers than it needs, therefore the organization of the 'WAC' to release men for 'combat' positions is a farce. One of the strongest backers of the 'WAC' plan was Ambassador Nunez Portuondo, Cuba's Chief UN Delegate.

"12. [ ] could not by any stretch of his imagination understand:

b7D

"a. How Batista, knowing that Brig. General Martin DIAZ y Tamayo has been conspiring for some time with the Dominicans, could put him in command of Rural Guard Regiment No. 1, Santiago de Cuba. (DIAZ Tamayo's reported plotting with the Dominicans was another bit of hereto unknown information.)

"b. What possible good could result from the many deaths that could occur and the chaos that would ensue as a result of CASTRO's reported desire to march through Cuba.

"13. When it is known that something is going to happen warning will be given to ARMA as soon as possible. It may be only two hours in advance of the event. Mission personnel should be advised to stay in their offices if the event comes during the day time. Our people will get them safely out of Campo

[ ] is considered to be a reliable source of information. He

b7D

[ ] he likes and respects Americans. He makes repeated statements to the effect that he does not wish to see any Americans get hurt. He claims that through instant personal contact with the most important revolutionary groups, he knows what is going on with them. His house is [ ] periodically, at least being 26 July 1956. The information he has given to me may not be very accurate but he wholeheartedly believes what he told me."

Mr. Treadway advised that the appropriate Embassy officers have been made aware of information contained therein and all necessary action has been taken.

Letter to the Director

Four extra copies of this letter are submitted to the Bureau <sup>61110</sup> of interest in connection with the case of FIDEL CASTRO (FIDEL ALEJANDRO CASTRO RUZ, WAS; JUAN MANUEL MARQUEZ, FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - CUBA, REGISTRATION ACT. Bufile 109-539, Mexico 109-91, Havana 109-50). It is suggested that the Bureau may desire to submit extra copies of this letter for the information of the Mexico City office.

It is noted that the report quoted above was classified ~~SECRET~~ and any information disseminated therefrom should bear the same classification.

F B I

Date: August 6, 1956

Transmit the following message via AIR TELAIR MAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, NEW ORLEANS

RE: CUBAN REVOLUTION  
FOREIGN MISCELLANEOUS — CubaPOLITICAL MATTERS - FOREIGN - CUBA

Re Bureau airtel 8-2-56.

Physical description of JOHN FRANK SANCHEZ similar  
to description of WILLIAM SANCHEZ.CIC has made available photograph of JOHN FRANK SANCHEZ.Bureau requested to obtain permission of State  
Département to exhibit photograph of JOHN FRANK SANCHEZ to  
EDUARDO A. MORALES, Consul General of the Dominican Republic  
of New Orleans, to determine if JOHN FRANK SANCHEZ identical  
with WILLIAM SANCHEZ who contacted MORALES on June 19, 1956.

CHILES.

3 - Bureau (RM)  
2 - New Orleans (64-86)  
(1 - NO 105-681)MRK:eo  
(5)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/10/03 BY 60290 BCS/ALC/pt

Airtel to New Orleans

8-17-56

V.H.N.:ums

RECORDED - 5

INDEXED-50

16 AUG 21 1956

Approved: 109

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mason	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

7625

W.W. Wood  
Brown  
Nash

①

1-d  
Memo Belmont to  
Boardman  
and 8-14-56 to

109-12-210-130

5-Memo

57 AUG 23 1956



## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (109-12-210)

DATE: August 30, 1956

FROM : SAC, Miami (2-165)

SUBJECT: CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLICAGENCY BAR, State 1-cc of Memo enclosure b7E  
REG. RES. legats, HAVANA & Mexico Q-2, Customs  
DATE FORW. 9-19-56 (1 typed cc INS, ONE, ONE  
HOW FORW. RLS AND 1-cc of (1 photostat  
BY VHN/cir Memo encl. copy of memo  
sure) enclosure)

6/10/03 60290ACE/mult/pt

Re MM let to Bureau, 8/9/56, transmitting copies of a blank memorandum relating to JESUS GONZALEZ CARTAS and others (S)(u)

Seven copies of a blank memorandum entitled "ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES; CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC," are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau, one copy of which is for Bufile 100-237194 (DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN THE UNITED STATES; IS - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC).

T-1 is [redacted]  
T-2 is [redacted] and T-3 is [redacted] a  
[redacted] and who has furnished considerable information to [redacted]  
[redacted] and this office during the past. (S)(u)The 8/29/56 issue of Diario Las Americas, which is the Spanish language section of The Americas Daily, carried an article entitled, "Havana and Trujillo City Very Tense Again -- Violent Statements by Batista Concerning the 'Invasion.'" One copy of the translation prepared by Mrs. SOPHIE Y. SALIBA, Translator, is being transmitted to the Bureau as an enclosure with this letter.

3 - Bureau (Encls.-8) (1 - Bufile 100-237194 - DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN THE U. S.; IS - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC) (RM)

4 - Miami  
(1 - MM 97-139 - PATRIOTIC CLUBS OF JULY 26, Miami, Tampa and Key West, Fla; RA)  
(1 - MM 105-1084 - DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN THE U. S.)  
(1 - [redacted])

GED:hw

(7)

RECORDED - 76

INDEXED-13

20 SEP 4 1956

EX. 115

ENCLOSURE  
USCIB - E2610WCE

66 SEP 10 1956

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

b7D

0-25 Miami, Reurlet 1/30/56, enclosed memo  
Classified confidential MM 9/18/56200-56  
28CLASS. & EXT.  
REASON WITH  
DATE OF REVIEW  
5-9-82  
5-9-99/4LP  
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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

August 30, 1956

ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The August 24, 1956, issue of "The Americas Daily," Miami, Florida, carried a front page article entitled, "Trujillo Has Planes and Troops Ready for Attack on Cuba, Says Legislator - Sen. Masferrer Says Invasion Would Be Coordinated with Batista's Foes." This was a United Press article bearing Havana, August 23, 1956, dateline, reflecting that Sen. Rolando Masferrer, President of the Armed Forces Commission (in Cuba), declared, in a television interview, that Generalissimo Rafael E. Trujillo has a combat force of 24 war planes and 500 men prepared to attack Cuba in a coordinated invasion of Cuba by enemies of President Fulgencio Batista. Masferrer was described as being an old political enemy of Trujillo who had fought with the Republican Army in the Spanish Civil War.

Masferrer claimed that the attacking Dominican force is encamped along the frontier between the Dominican Republic and Haiti. He declared that at the moment of the invasion, a second contingent of 500 expeditionaries under command of Fidel Castro, Cuban oppositionist leader, presently residing in Mexico, would land from an invading fleet along the Pinar del Rio Coast of Cuba. Masferrer stated that the Cuban Government is aware of these activities and is prepared to crush the first attempt of invasion.

On August 24, 1956, Confidential Informants T-1 and T-2, both of whom have furnished reliable information in the past, and both of whom are well acquainted officially with Cuban activities, furnished the following information (S) (U)

Investigation by the Cuban authorities during recent weeks has disclosed that the Dominican Republic is (S) (U)

Class. & Ext. By  
Reason-FCIM II, 1-2.4.2  
Date of Review

Sp. 3 T-1, T-2  
2, 3  
5/9/79  
5/9/79

109-12-210-133

ENCLOSURE  
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

Rec cover letter for dissemination effort



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

August 30, 1956

to be used as a base and source of supply in an attempted invasion of Cuba in an effort to overthrow the Batista Government, which invasion is presently scheduled for the second half of the Month of September, 1956. Generalissimo Trujillo is supplying ships, arms and airplanes to be used in this invasion attempt. Dominican Army planes have been marked with Cuban insignia. Trujillo has refused to furnish any Dominican soldiers and has refused to furnish any additional funds to be used in this venture. (S)(u)

Trujillo has been supplying money to Fidel Castro Ruz, leader of the July 26 Movement, which is aimed against Batista. This money is allegedly being used by Fidel Castro in supporting and training a contingent of men located in a camp situated approximately twenty miles from Mexico City in Mexico. T-1 and T-2 said that they had learned from one source that Fidel Castro has approximately 180 men at this camp. They learned from another source that Castro had only about 100 men, these being of various nationalities, including a contingent of Guatemalans. (S)(u)

This camp is allegedly conducted on a strictly military basis, and the trainees are allowed leave only once a week, from 3:00 P.M. to 11:00 P.M., and any who fail to return by 11:00 P.M. are subjected to punishment. (S)(u)

LD. T-1 and T-2 said that Fidel Castro had, during the recent past, made public statements to the effect that he was cooperating with any or all anti-Batista elements, and indicated that these elements included followers of Carlos Prío Socarras, former President of Cuba, who was overthrown by Batista and who is now living in exile at the King Cole Hotel, 7845 Normandy Isle, Miami Beach, Florida. (S)(u)

T-1 and T-2, when questioned as to what, if any, arrangements have been made to train men in the use of planes and equipment being allegedly made available by Trujillo for a September, 1956, invasion, stated that they did not possess the answer to this question. (S)(u)

Both T-1 and T-2 stated that they had no tangible proof that Carlos Prío Socarras is implicated, with exception of the public statements allegedly made by Fidel Castro. (S)(u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

August 30, 1956

T-1 and T-2 referred to the arrival in Miami, on July 29, 1956, of Jesus Fermin Gonzalez Cartas, Raul Osman Herrera Soler, and MacDowell O'Reilly Sherwood, Cuban citizens, on board a small fishing boat owned by Gerardo Rivero Garsin, a Cuban. It is to be recalled that in that instance, an article entitled "Cuban Refugees Get Hearing Tomorrow," which appeared in the July 30, 1956, issue of the "Miami Daily News," reflected that these three men came to Miami after they failed to meet a Costa Rican vessel off the Florida Keys, according to a planned rendezvous. They had fled Cuba in this small boat. These Cubans were represented at an Immigration and Naturalization Service hearing by David Walters, Attorney for exiled Carlos Prío Socarras, who also appeared at the hearing. Prío disclosed to newspaper men that he had been acquainted with Gonzalez, whom he identified as a newspaper editor and leader of a left wing, anti-Communist labor party. He said that Gonzalez had at one time taken political refuge in the Costa Rican Embassy in Havana. *FIA*  
*C. 3.001*

On July 31, 1956, an Immigration official in Miami advised that all four of these Cubans had been refused admittance solely on the grounds that they did not possess visas.

T-1 and T-2 said that Jesus Gonzalez Cartas is generally known as "El Extranero," and has been closely associated with Carlos Prío during the past few years. They stated that in 1947, Gonzalez; Eufemio Fernandez, a former Chief of Police in Cuba; along with various Dominican exiles, participated in the abortive Cayo Cufites plot against Trujillo. *Q/U*

T-1 and T-2 said that recent developments indicate that Trujillo is now supporting these men and others in a joint plan to overthrow Batista. *Q/U*

T-1 and T-2 stated that in July, 1956, after being refused entry into the United States, Gonzalez, Raul Herrera, and MacDowell O'Reilly Sherwood, the latter being a naturalized Cuban of Jamaican origin, made arrangements to leave Miami, ostensibly for Costa Rica; however, they actually departed on Dominican Airlines. *Q/U*

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

August 30, 1956

Flight Number 399, on August 12, 1956, for Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic. Examination of a manifest at the Immigration and Naturalization Service of Flight 399, Dominican Airlines, reflects that Jesus Gonzalez, Raul Herrera and Sherwood MacDowell departed Miami on August 12, 1956, destined for Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic. All three were described as Cuban citizens on the manifest. (u)

T-1 and T-2 stated that after the Captain of the fishing boat, Gerardo Rivero Garsin, returned to Cuba alone, he was interrogated by the Cuban authorities. He told them that, as a matter of fact, his three passengers had hired him to take them to a rendezvous with a vessel of the Dominican Republic rather than with a vessel of Costa Rica, as had been announced in the newspapers. He claimed that this Dominican Republic vessel was a warship but that the rendezvous was interrupted by the coincidental approach of a Cuban vessel which was transporting President Batista from Santiago de Cuba to Veradero Beach. Batista was being accompanied by a flotilla of other Cuban vessels. He had gone to Santiago de Cuba following his appearance at the Panama Conference, and his voyage to Veradero Beach was strictly a matter of coincidence. (u)

T-1 and T-2 said that Gonzalez, along with Eufemio Fernandez and others, had been working in the anti-Batista underground in Cuba prior to the attempted rendezvous by Gonzalez and his companions with the Dominican warship. They said that Cuban authorities have determined that Trujillo had supplied Gonzalez, Eufemio Fernandez, and their confederates, with approximately twenty tons of arms and ammunition over a period of several months prior to the above-described planned rendezvous. However, as no action took place, Trujillo sent word to Gonzalez to return to the Dominican Republic for a conference. T-1 and T-2 said that the Cuban Government, during recent months, had seized various quantities of arms and ammunition, and that some of these bore defaced insignia of the Dominican Republic. (u)

T-1 stated that the [redacted] had just returned on [redacted] (u)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

August 30, 1956

from a trip to Kingston, Jamaica, where he had verified that GONZALEZ entered Jamaica on January 16, 1956, via Pan American Flight Number 604 from Panama, intransit to Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic. He departed Jamaica on January 17, 1956, on Pan American Flight Number 431 for Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic. T-1 said that [ ] examined the passenger manifests relating to the above-described travel, and verified that GONZALEZ' name appeared on these manifests. T-1 said that [ ] also noted that the name of Orlando Garcia appeared as a fellow-passenger on Flight Number 431 from Kingston, Jamaica, to the Dominican Republic. T-1 said that Orlando Garcia, who claims to be a United States citizen, has been implicated in arms deals in the Miami area during the past few years, and that Garcia is a Prio follower. (U)

b7D

T-1 stated that [ ] also learned, [ ] that on January 13, 1956, Gonzalez went to the Immigration Department, Panama, and got a permit to depart for Cuba. However, when he arrived in Jamaica, his passport was stamped, "Landed on condition for direct transit through the colony to Ciudad Trujillo in two days." (U)

b7D

T-1 said that after Gonzalez arrived in Miami via the fishing boat, that the Cuban Consul, Mr. [ ] took up Gonzalez' passport, and, in return therefor, issued to Gonzalez a new passport. T-1 said that Gonzalez' old passport contained no stamp or other entry indicating that he had arrived in the Dominican Republic, as above indicated by Pan American Airlines manifests. (U)

b7D

T-1 and T-2 said that it appeared that an obvious attempt was being made by the Dominican authorities and Gonzalez to conceal his connections with the Dominican Republic. (U)

With reference to a possible connection between Carlos Prio and Trujillo, T-1 and T-2 stated that during the preceding week, Caridad Diaz, wife of Policarpo Soler, a Dominican who is allegedly a liaison man between Trujillo, Fidel Castro and Prio, came to Miami where she stayed at the home of her brother, Justo Luis Diaz, 3720 N. W. 26th Court. She arrived from Mexico. She (U)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

August 30, 1956

departed the following day for the Dominican Republic. On August 14 or 15, 1956, the day after she returned to the Dominican Republic, she telephoned her brother by long-distance, and gave him a message to deliver to Carlos Prio. The brother indicated that he would immediately contact Mario Aguerreberre, former bodyguard to Prio, and arrange to see Prio. T-1 and T-2 said that they learned through their informant that this brother did contact Aguerreberre, stating that he had received an important message from his sister, and that he had to consult Prio immediately. (S)(u)

T-1 and T-2 said that later on the same day, David Walters, Attorney for Carlos Prio, went to the Immigration and Naturalization Service in Miami to state that his client, Prio, wanted to go to Bimini, B.W.I., on a fishing trip. T-1 and T-2 said that although Prio did not go to Bimini, Prio did go fishing on the night of August 20, 1956. They believed that he went on this trip for the purpose of meeting somebody. They did not know his destination. (S)(u)

T-2 said that Fidel Castro presently resides at Pedro Barondo #18, Apartment 4, Mexico, D. F., and that Castro is being furnished with funds collected by Juan Manuel Marquez from various Cuban groups in the United States. They said that Emanuel Marquez is believed to maintain an apartment at Key West. (S)(u)

T-1 and T-2 said that it is interesting to note that Pedro Mir6t Prieto, age 29, and Antonio Lopez Fernandez, age 24, both Cubans, arrived in Miami on August 17, 1956, via Pan American Flight 436 from Port au Prince, Haiti, destined to Mexico via Miami. They left Miami on August 18, 1956, via Guest Airlines. Both stated that Prieto is very close to Fidel Castro and that he was allegedly carrying important papers from Trujillo to Fidel Castro. They said that both Prieto and Lopez Fernandez participated in the Moncado incident at Santiago de Cuba which was led by Fidel Castro. (S)(u)

T-1 stated that the Cuban Government has received information indicating that Carlos Prio has seen and met (S)(u)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

August 30, 1956

with Generalissimo Trujillo on three occasions since his exile. One of these meetings took place at a hotel in New York City in 1954, and another meeting took place during a tremendous party that Trujillo gave in the mid-West approximately a year ago. (u)

T-1 and T-2 said that developments and evidence obtained during the recent past indicate that Eufemio Fernandez, Gonzalez, and Prio, are now cooperating with their former enemy, Generalissimo Trujillo. T-2 said, however, that in the case of Eufemio Fernandez, it is not so surprising inasmuch as the Cuban authorities obtained evidence in 1949 or 1950 that a Dominican, Mauricio Baez, an enemy of Trujillo, was enticed from his Cuban home by Eufemio Fernandez, and that no one has since heard of Baez. T-2 said that Baez had been making radio talks against Trujillo from Cuban radio stations. (u)

T-2 said that Prio's brother-in-law, Enrique Cotubanama Henriquez, now in Miami, is in a quandary because he cannot believe reports that Prio is cooperating with Trujillo. It is to be recalled that Enrique Henriquez, a naturalized Cuban of Dominican origin, is an admitted enemy of Trujillo, and is an alleged member of the Caribbean Legion. (u)

On August 27, 1956, Confidential Informant T-3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, and who is well informed concerning many Latins in the Miami area, reported that during the past few days he had learned from Dominican Nationals employed at Miami International Airport that 1,800 Dominican volunteers are prepared to participate in an invasion of Cuba. He learned that most of these men are garrisoned near the Border of Haiti in the Dominican Republic. He also learned that private planes are now required to go four miles out to sea in passing back and forth between Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIARIO LAS AMERICAS  
August 29, 1956  
Page 1, col. 7  
Page 7, cols. 3-6

## HAVANA AND TRUJILLO CITY VERY TENSE AGAIN

### VIOLENT STATEMENTS BY BATISTA CONCERNING THE "INVASION"

#### The Police Reveal "Another Plan" with Murders

Havana, August 28, 1956--(By radiotelephone)--"The sovereignty of Cuba is inalienable, inviolable and invulnerable," said General Batista to the newspapermen who questioned him yesterday afternoon on a supposed attempt to invade the national territory. The Chief Magistrate added: "Only an unbalanced mind could entertain the idea that Cuba can be invaded. And if that unbalanced mind should try it some time, he would see how the people of Cuba, and of course, along with the Cuban people are the government and the armed forces, will respond to the attacks."

The Chief of State, who had just returned from his usual week-end in Varadero, later inspected the four T-B-M planes, torpedo planes and bombers, given to the Cuban Navy by the North American government, in accordance with the ~~lend-lease~~ plan agreed upon by both countries.

On the other hand, the chief of the Cuban police, through a spokesman whose name was not announced, answered the charges made recently against the Cuban authorities by the Trujillist regime, with the revelation of a plan of the Dominican government to interfere in our sovereignty, which includes murder, negotiations and bribery of functionaries of our government.

Two days ago, the Chancellor of the Dominican Republic made statements to the United Press, in which he scored Senator Rolando Masferrer and a "Cuban policeman" for their systematic opposition to the government of that country.

The spokesman in question said that Batista respects American rules and standards and that our Republic has always tried to have harmony prevail among the peoples of America.

#### MORE CHARGES

He added that the government of Carlos Prios murdered the worker Mauricio Baez in Cuba, and that the police investigators, today in the service of Trujillo, did not wish to clear up the crime. He said that the Chief of the Cuban Secret Police at that time, Eufemio Fernandez, was used by Trujillo to send personal enemies to Luqueron, while he remained in Mexico due to a delay of the plane which was to take him to Santo Domingo.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 12/1/81 BY Sergeant

-1-

109-12-210-133  
ENCLOSURE

The police spokesman said that after the murders which were committed in the United States by emissaries of Trujillo, Cuban traitors eliminated Papi Hernandez, the Dominican exile, in Havana, in return for money which they received from the Trujillo government.

Then, the statements of the Cuban police say that the government of the neighboring country introduced in Cuba a system which abuses normal relations between countries, and they label as false and unreliable the charge by the Chief of the Army of the Dominican Republic to the effect that General Tabernilla, Cuban Chief of Staff, arranged for the acquisition of arms to be used against that country.

Further on, he accused Policarpo Soler, Doctor Menaje, Dentist Diaz and others, whom he described as "gangster elements", since they are in the service of Trujillo, and he denounced the pact agreed upon a few days ago between the latter and Carlos Miró, Eufemio Fernandez, Menelao Mora, Candido de la Torre, Fernandez de la Camara and "El Extrano" (The Foreigner) to develop plans of insurrection in Cuba in conjunction with Cuban gangsters.

He also stated that "El Extrano" and Errando Garcia got a visa for their passports in Jamaica to go to Santo Domingo, and they then came to Cuba, as did Candido de la Torre, Eufemio and others, in order to attack important persons in the government. He then says that these persons had to leave the national territory, for which they had the protection of the Dominican Government, as is proved by the case of Gonzalez Cartas or "El Extrano", who headed toward the Dominican Republic after his stay in Miami.

In the meantime, the Cuban Chancellor, Doctor Guell, declared to the press that the Cuban authorities had proved that terrorist and insurrectional elements had entered the Dominican Republic. He said that these activities were covered up by the Trujillo government and that the Cuban government has in its possession a passport which proves that "El Extrano" left with Orlando Garcia on January 17 of this year for the Dominican Republic, via Jamaica, without having the entry into and the departure from the aforementioned territory stamped on that document, something which is normally required in all such cases.

Doctor Guell finally said that Jesus Gonzalez Cartas and other individuals again visited Trujillo City last August 12.

Translator: Mrs. Sophie Y. Saliba



109-12-210-136

**CHANGED TO**

109-480-202

<sup>249</sup>  
SEP 20 1956

RS.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/11/03 BY 60290ACC/mst/pt

109-12-210-144  
**CHANGED TO**  
109-480-217X

JUN 18 1957

24

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/11/03 BY 60290BCE/m4/cpl

F B I

Date: 10/5/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-210)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (2-165)

CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS  
 FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS -  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 6/11/03 BY 60290CE/mj/kt

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

[redacted] who is [redacted]

[redacted] advised today that [redacted] has received information reflecting that an attempt will be made at some unknown time during this month to overthrow the BATISTA Government.

[redacted] said that this attempt will reportedly be a joint endeavor by TRUJILLO, of the Dominican Republic, FIDEL CASTRO, leader of the July 26 Club, and exiled former President CARLOS PRIO SOCARRAS.

Informant stated that TRUJILLO will fly fifteen planes and other equipment now in the Dominican Republic, but that the pilots will be Americans and Cubans, and that no Dominican pilots will participate.

Informant said that FIDEL CASTRO will reportedly arrive in Pinar del Rio, Province of Cuba, from his headquarters in Mexico, and that the initial attack will take place at Santiago de Cuba.

[redacted] said that according to his informants no more than twenty Cubans from Miami will participate even though there are reportedly more than 200 Miami members of the July 26 Club.

RECORDED-41

③ - Bureau (RM)

1 - Miami

GED:amc

(4) Let to start 10-11-56

cc - Rep (ab PS) Mr. Belmont

Approved: [signature] Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

b7D

b7D

b7D

b7E

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following message via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

- 2 -

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

RE: CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS -  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

[ ] said that CARLOS PRIO expects that he will be the Constitutional President for all Cuba if this revolution succeeds.

b7D

Informant stated that President BATISTA is fully prepared, not unduly worried, and has confidence that his armed forces will remain loyal to him. Informant said that the American Ambassador to Cuba is reportedly proceeding to Washington to confer with his Government concerning this matter.

More complete information, previously furnished by informant, is being transmitted to the Bureau by separate cover, under this caption.

WEEKS

CC: MR. BELMONT  
AND SUPERVISOR  
DOM. INTEL. DIVISION

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_ Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RECORDED-41

109-12-210

NY CUBAN SERVICE

EX-116

~~109-180-217X~~  
109-12-210-145

Date: October 11, 1956

To: Mr. A. Franklin Bailey (Orig & 1)  
Director  
Office of Security  
Department of State  
815 22nd Street, N. E.  
Washington, D. C.

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS  
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290BCE/ml/jph  
ON 6/1/83

On October 5, 1956, an informant who has furnished reliable information in the past advised that he had received information reflecting that an attempt would be made at some unknown time during this month to overthrow the Batista Government.

The informant stated that this attempt will reportedly be a joint endeavor by President Trujillo of the Dominican Republic, Fidel Castro, leader of the July 26 Club, and exiled former President Carlos Prío Socarrás of Cuba. The informant stated that President Trujillo will fly fifteen planes and other equipment presently in the Dominican Republic, but that the pilots will be Americans and Cubans and that no Dominican pilots will participate. The informant stated that Fidel Castro will reportedly arrive in Pinar del Rio, Province of Cuba, from his headquarters in Mexico and that the initial attack will take place at Santiago de Cuba. The informant stated that according to his informants no more than 50 Cubans from Pinar will participate even though there are reportedly more than 200 Miami members of the July 26 Club. Informant stated that Carlos Prío Socarrás expects that he will be the constitutional president for all of Cuba if this revolution succeeds.

56 OCT 12 1956

- Tolson \_\_\_\_\_
  - Nichols \_\_\_\_\_
  - Boardman \_\_\_\_\_
  - Belmont \_\_\_\_\_ cc - 1 - Havana (Information)
  - Mason \_\_\_\_\_ cc - 1 - Mexico City (Information)
  - Mohr \_\_\_\_\_ cc - 1 - Foreign Liaison Unit
  - Parsons \_\_\_\_\_ cc - 1 - [redacted] (Routing slip 0-6, same date)
  - Rosen \_\_\_\_\_
  - Tamm \_\_\_\_\_
  - Nease \_\_\_\_\_
  - Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_ VHM: bbd
  - Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_ (13)
  - Holloman \_\_\_\_\_
  - Gandy \_\_\_\_\_
- (New Item)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

*[Handwritten signatures and initials]*  
waBw

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Letter to: Mr. E. Tomlin Bailey  
Director  
Office of Security  
Department of State

The informant stated that President Batista is fully prepared, not unduly worried, and has confidence that his armed forces will remain loyal to him. The informant stated that the American Ambassador to Cuba is reportedly proceeding to Washington to confer with his Government concerning this matter. In the event any additional pertinent information is received in this matter, it will be made available to the recipients of this communication.

cc - 1 -

BY COURIER SERVICE

b7E

cc - 1 - Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence  
Department of the Army  
The Pentagon  
Washington 25, D. C.  
Attention: Chief, Security Division

cc - 1 - Director of Naval Intelligence  
Department of the Navy  
The Pentagon  
Washington 25, D. C.

cc - 1 - Director of Special Investigations BY COURIER SERVICE  
The Inspector General  
Department of the Air Force  
Building Tempo E  
4th and Adams Drive, S. F.  
Washington, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

F B I

Date 10/8/56

Transmit the following message via AIRTELAIRMAIL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (109-12-210)

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (2-165)

UNSUBS; CORVETTE C103;  
NEUTRALITY MATTERS

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Mr. Winterrowd	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ReBuairtel 10/5/56.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/11/03 BY 60299BCE/mjg/cpl

On 10/8/56 Mr. FRANK DEVERS, Chief of Departures and Arrivals Section, INS, Miami, Fla., advised that on 8/24/56 BURT GREEN, Head of Bahamas Adventures, Inc., contacted him and advised that he wished to bring in 14 non-resident alien crewmen, natives of the Bahamas, British subjects now in West End, Grand Bahama Island, B.W.I. He said he wanted to bring the crewmen to Miami to take five fishing boats from Miami to the Dominican Republic waters to fish in that area. Mr. DEVERS said that he told Mr. GREEN that it would be necessary for his men to have British passports.

Mr. DEVERS advised that the following boats, all owned by the Bahamas Adventures, Inc., Grand Bahamas Club, West End, Grand Bahama, local address P.O. Box 73, Coconut Grove, Fla., left Miami on 9/16/56 with the alleged intention of going to Ciudad Trujillo. The boats and their crew members are as follows:

BAMBI, Coast Guard No. 18S677  
LUNDY GRANT, 19 years, British subject, mate,  
Lifted Document Attached T3214839.  
FRANK ASH, 34 years, British subject, captain,  
Lifted Document Attached T1457333.

SAMBA, C.G. No. 18S1689  
FRANK SAUNDERS, 26 years, British subject, mate,  
Lifted Document Attached V1457331.

③ - Bureau (AM)(RM)  
1 - Miami  
RLF:azm  
(4)

RECORDED-42

INDEXED-42

Mr. Belmont

109-12-210-146  
16 OCT 10 1956

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_

Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_

M

Per \_\_\_\_\_

F B I

Date:

Transmit the following message via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DIRECTOR, FBI

10/8/56

RE: UNSUBS, CORVETTE C103;  
NEUTRALITY MATTERSJOHN ASH, 60 years, British subject, captain,  
Lifted Document Attached V1457335.

SUZI, C.G. No. 18S1690

DON JOHNSON, age 35, British subject, mate,  
Lifted Document Attached V1457329.ALLAN WILCACOMBE, 29 years, British subject,  
captain, Lifted Document Attached T3214835.

MAMBO, C.G. No. 18S1691

WENDELL MACK, 21 years, British subject, mate,  
Lifted Document Attached V1457330.KINGSLEY WILLIAMS, 38, British subject, captain,  
Lifted Document Attached T3214838.

RAM BAM, C.G. No. 18F1322

CAROL WARD, 32, British subject, mate,  
Lifted Document Attached T3214836.NOLAN BARTLETT, 24, British subject, mate,  
Lifted Document Attached V1457332.HERBERT WARD, 33, British subject, captain,  
Lifted Document Attached S5337200.

MALABAR, C.G. No. 18D633

EVLYN BARTLETT, 22, British subject, mate,  
Lifted Document Attached T32114840.RALPH ARCHER, 22, British subject, captain,  
Lifted Document Attached V1457328.

Mr. DEVERS advised that the crewmen mentioned above came to the United States via British Overseas Airways Corporation, Flight 675, from West End, Grand Bahama, and arrived in Miami, Fla., 9/13/56.

- 2 -

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_



F B I

Date:

Transmit the following message via \_\_\_\_\_

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

DIRECTOR, FBI

10/8/56

RE: UNSUBS, CORVETTE C103;  
NEUTRALITY MATTERS

Mr. DEVERS made inquiry at INS and advised that it was his understanding that the D. O. CORVETTE C103 is the government naval yacht "PRESIDENTE TRUJILLO."

Mr. DEVERS advised further that Mr. BURT GREEN, who heads Bahamas Adventures, Inc., was a former Coast Guard officer during World War II who was retired for physical disability. He advised he had no information that the above ships were to be used for other than sporting purposes.

On 10/8/56 Mr. JAMES R. OFFUTT, Assistant Supervising Customs Agent, U.S. Customs Office, Miami, advised that the above-mentioned boats owned by the Bahamas Adventures, Inc., were escorted to the Dominican Republic by a Dominican Corvette. He said he could not recollect the source of his information. He advised further that he had no information that any of these craft were to be used against the Cuban Government.

On 10/6/56 SA GEORGE E. DAVIS contacted CS  who advised that he possessed no information indicating that the six boats mentioned above were to be used by any revolutionists against the Cuban Government.

b7D

WEEKS

- 3 -

Approved: \_\_\_\_\_  
Special Agent in Charge

Sent \_\_\_\_\_ M Per \_\_\_\_\_

109-12-210-150

**CHANGED TO**

97-3317-2

NOV 7 - 1956

N.S.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/12/03 BY 60290 BCE/mlt/cpl

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/12/03 BY 60290CE/mth/pl

109-12-210-153

**CHANGED TO**

109-552-4

JAN 25 1957

Mr

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 19, 1956

FROM : Legat, Havana (109-32)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER - CUBA

In connection with a scheduled meeting of the Inter-American Press Association (IAPA) to be held in Havana during the latter part of October and the first part of November, 1956, there are attached five copies of a memorandum setting forth information on Cuban Revolutionary Activities which will allegedly occur during the course of the IAPA meeting.

Copies of the attached memorandum were made available locally to the Ambassador [redacted] and the Army and Navy Attaches. (u)

b7E

ENCLOSURE

Enclosures - 5  
CDA:MEG  
(3)

AGENCY RRB, State, G-2 (1-cc of enclosure)  
REQ. REC'D  
DATE FORW. 11-1-56  
HOW FORW. R/S  
BY VHN/cir

ONI + OSI (1 photostat copy of enclosure)

b7E

RECORDED-68

INDEXED-68

811-X3

109-12-210-153

11-1  
16 OCT 25 1956

OCT 52 15 20 PM '56

FBI  
REC'D - E26100001

61 NOV 6 1956

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290 BE/mlt/hw  
ON 7/23/03

No deletions per OGA letter dated July 22, 2003.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION



In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

October 19, 1956

RE: CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

On October 18, 1956, Mr. Francis McCarthy, United Press representative in Havana, Cuba, advised that there may be some revolutionary activity in connection with the meeting of the Inter-American Press Association in Havana. He said that the various committees of the Inter-American Press Association (IAPA) will commence meeting on October 22, 1956, and the full session of the IAPA will commence on October 28 and last until November 3, 1956.

Mr. McCarthy said he was informed that some sort of revolutionary outbreak will be staged, not with the thought that it will be successful in overthrowing the BATISTA Government, but rather to force the government to place censorship into effect with the resulting embarrassment to the Government before the IAPA.

Mr. McCarthy did not disclose the source of his information and for this reason the reliability of the information is completely unknown.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

ALL FBI INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/12/03 BY 60290ACE/mlt/pt

109-12-210-154  
**CHANGED TO**  
109-480-258X

JUN 18 1957

24.

8.

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llow  
Nasca  
Wherry  
109-12-210 (Cuban  
Political Activities  
1 - Section

Legal Attache, Havana (109-32)

October 22, 1956

Director, FBI (109-480)

CUBAN REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES  
INTERNAL SECURITY - CUBA

Reurlet 10/8/56.

Political Activities - Cuba

It is not considered advisable to assign a code word for the caption of this case. Information should be submitted in the future under the above caption, Bufile 109-480.

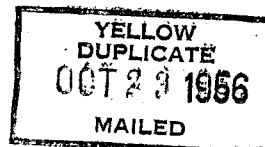
The desirability of utilizing a shorter caption or other method to reduce the number of code groups necessary for setting out caption in cable messages is recognized, however, and other action is being considered by the Bureau in order to meet this problem.

WFE:clr  
(8)

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (detached)

NOTE: This matter has been discussed with Mr. Wherry in charge of Communications Section. Mr. Wherry advises that it will be practicable to assign one code group to cover the entire caption as written out above. This will be even more effective in reducing the number of code groups for transmitting the above than would the assignment of a code name which would require a minimum of three groups to transmit. The assignment of a code group will be handled by the Communications Section. This action has been discussed also with the substantive supervisor, who concurs.

109-12-210-  
NOT RECORDED  
199 OCT 26 1956



130  
OCT 30 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/12/23 BY 60290 BCE/MLT/kt

Enclosures to the Bureau

Newspaper clippings from "El Mundo" and "The Havana Post" dated October 20, 1956, re: The Invasion of the British Island of Cay Sal.

(Havana file 109-56)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/12/03 BY 60290 PCC/mj/gh

109-12-210-155  
ENCLOSURE



# Biggest Invasion Of All Launched By Newsmen

By ROGER A. VALDES

The British Lion got tough yesterday—routing out the nine-man Cuban unofficial task force which “invaded” Cay Sal and forcing them to return to the Cuban mainland.

Lt. Col. Cole E. H. J. Chester-Weymyss, crown commissioner of police for the Bahamas, arrived at Cay Sal by air at 9 a.m. with a group of 15 men armed with automatic weapons.

A few hours later the nine young political commandos who had hit the beach the day before and hoisted the Cuban flag were being forced to board the yacht “Mistake” on which they made their landing and return to the Cuban mainland.

Police Commissioner Chester-Weymyss reportedly left a 10-man armed guard on the islet before boarding a plane back to Nassau.

In the meantime, the tiny, triangular, mile-long islet was a beehive of activity with the arrival of planes loaded with newspapermen from Havana and Miami.

Jose Pardo Llada, president of the new Nationalist Revolutionary Party (PNR) and well-known radio political commentator and newspaper columnist, told the Havana Post last night that at one time there were as many as seven planes on Cay Sal's landing strip. “That's probably some sort of a record for Cay Sal,” he commented.

Pardo Llada had gone to Cay Sal in a plane with several Cuban newsmen, among them Manolo Brana, editor of the morning daily “Excelsior,” Antonio Reyes Gavilan, a feature writer, and others.

“Later,” he continued, “there arrived another plane from Havana carrying newsmen. And still later two planes from Miami also carrying newsmen and photographers.”

Pardo Llada reported that Col. Chester-Weymyss arrived at the head of 26 armed men, although other reliable reports had said earlier only 15 men accompanied the Bahamas police commissioner.

Asked by the Post if he knew in advance about the “invasion,” Pardo Llada replied in the affirmative. “Yes, I knew the group led by Cesar Vega was planning to do it. I didn't urge them to go through with it but neither did I try to prevent them from doing it. I left the matter entirely up to them because I felt they were doing a patriotic and logical thing.”

Harcourt Thompson (British Customs collector on the sand islet and lone Englishman there, reportedly refused to let the Cuban “invaders” lower the Union Jack.

But he was outnumbered nine to one, in addition to which the Cuban youths were armed, although they made no attempt to use their weapons.

For weeks Brana has been publishing a series of articles and editorials claiming Cuba's rights to Cay Sal, citing numerous historical and geographical reasons. Brana was at one time Cuban ambassador to Mexico.

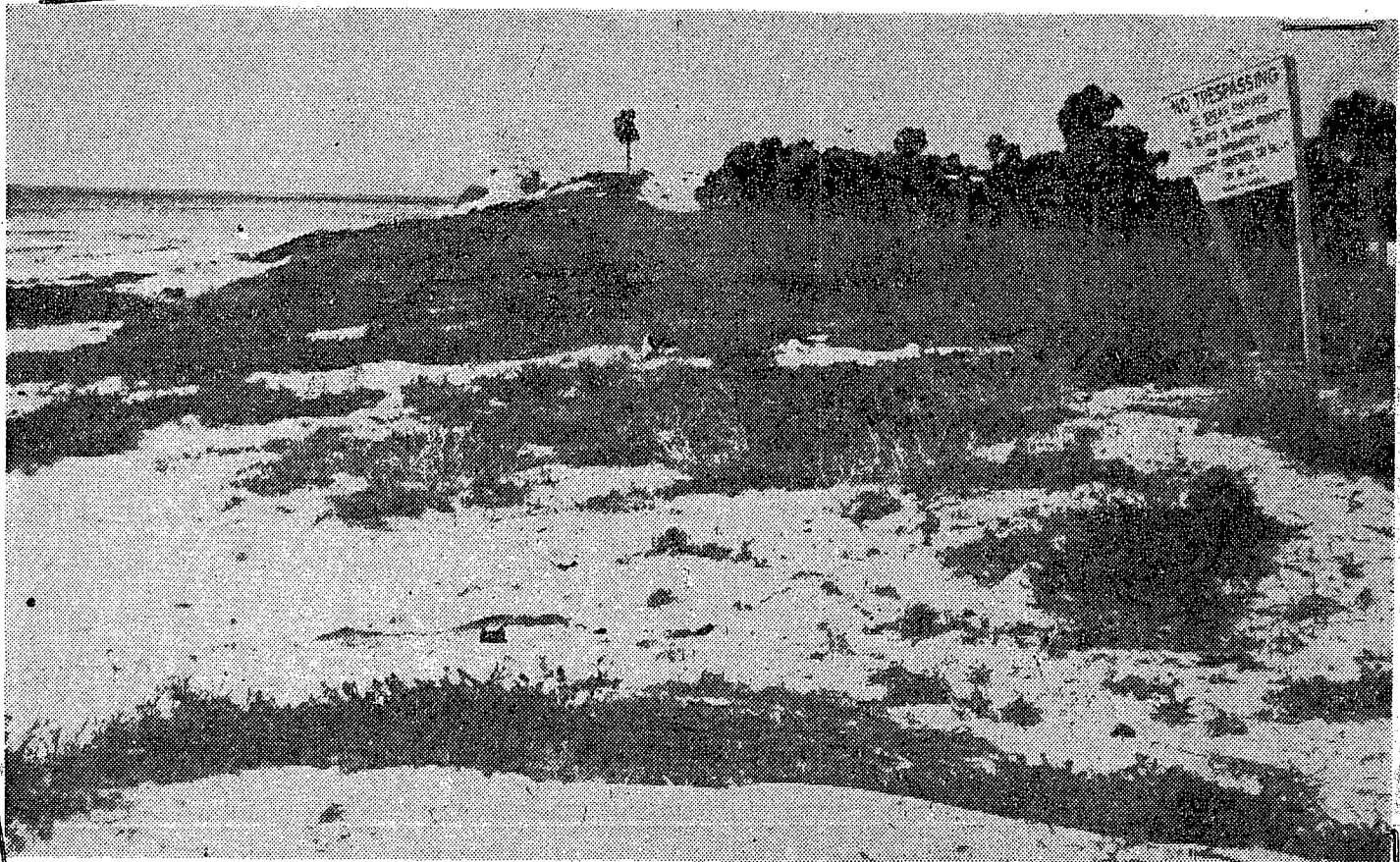
A statement issued at Government House, Nassau, after British forces expelled Cuban intruders from Cay Sal said British police seized the intruders' flag, one revolver, and a store of ammunition, and bade them depart from British territorial waters.

“This,” said the statement, “they did.”

The statement added the Cubans offered no resistance and were deported as illegal immigrants, being required to leave aboard the same yacht which brought them to Cay Sal.

“The party which was led by Dr. Raoul Campos and Mr. Cesar Vega landed on the island from the vessel ‘Mistake’ of Cuban registration, which they had commandeered at sea after chartering it for a fishing trip,” the Bahamas account said. “The captain of the vessel, Pedro Rodriguez, was an unwilling party to the subsequent events.”

The Cuban government had already disclaimed any connection with the landing party.



ESTA PLAYITA, QUE NO se diferencia mucho de las de la costa de Cuba, está destinada a formar parte de un hotel de lujo, ya en construcción en Cayo Sal.

## Pacífico Regreso De los Invasores

*Policías Nativos de las Bermudas se  
Bastaron Para "Liberar" a Cayo Sal*

La "invasión" del Cayo Sal por un grupo de jóvenes cubanos, que lo hicieron a nombre del partido Nacionalista Revolucionario, terminó con el pacífico regreso de los "invasores" a la playa de Varadero, después de haber sido expulsados sin violencia del inhóspito islote por una fuerza de policía nativa enviada de las Bahamas.

Los "invasores" estuvieron una hora en el motel "Oasis" de la Playa Azul y después emprendieron el viaje de regreso a La Habana. Las autoridades británicas muy poco caso hicieron a este movimiento, aunque el jefe del

mencionado partido, político en vías de gestación, se trasladó hasta el islote medio perdido en el Atlántico.

Pardo Llada declaró a la Prensa Asociada que el grupo tal vez obró en esa forma porque en Cuba existe un sentir oficial de que el Gobierno adquiera el Cayo Sal y otros pequeños islotes cercanos. Nada se ha podido conocer de cómo opinan los frustrados "invasores".

### Consejo de Guerra

CARDENAS, octubre 19. (Willfredo Ibarroia).— A bordo de yate Mistake, llegaron a Varadero, a las nueve de la noche, los trece jóvenes cubanos que regresaron de Cayo Sal, entre los cuales se encuentran Diego Grimany, el camarógrafo Raúl Hernández, el doctor Raúl Campos, Armando Quin, Reinaldo Aguilera, Rafael Rapa, Hugo Fernández, José Tauler y el patrón de la embarcación Pedro Rodríguez.

Al arribar a la Playa Azul fueron recibidos por las autoridades, entre las que se encontraba el coronel Pilar García García, jefe del regimiento Plácido, el capitán del puerto, De la Torre, y el capitán Arsenio Alzugaray, jefe de la sección de la Policía Nacional, quienes les tomaron declaración y los dejaron en libertad.

Entrevistados algunos de los expedicionarios por el corresponsal, nos manifestaron que el arrendatario de Cayo Sal los entretuvo allí hasta que llegaron tropas procedentes de Nassau, en dos aviones, formadas por cuarenta hombres blancos y negros, a cuyo frente venía el coronel Wyne, jefe

(Termina en la Página A-8, Col. 5)

El Mundo  
Havana, Cuba  
October 20, 1956

nos islotes cercanos", pero que no habrá violencia y se intentaría entrar en tratos directamente con el gobierno de Londres.

El gobierno de Nassau consideró que se trataba de una calaverada y que nada tenía que ver en el asunto el gobierno de Cuba.

Mientras tanto, una lancha de la policía está de patrulla en aguas del islote esta noche.

#### Le Dieron Gasolina

LA HABANA, octubre 19. (IN S).—Al regresar de Cayo Sal, José Pardo Llada, líder de un grupo Nacionalista Cubano, cuyos miembros dirigidos por César Vega desembarcaron en el territorio ocupado por los ingleses, alegó que el territorio pertenece a Cuba y manifestó que las autoridades de Nassau enviaron dos aviones cargados de policías fuertemente armados para expulsar a los cubanos.

Dijo que diez policías se quedaron para proteger la soberanía británica en el cayo. Pardo manifestó que los cubanos que ayer desembarcaron en el cayo trataron de izar la bandera cubana pero fueron prevenidos por un guarda armado que dijo que dispararía al primero que bajara la bandera inglesa.

Informes llegados a La Habana reportan que la policía inglesa expulsó hoy a los cubanos que habían tomado posesión de un islote británico cerca de la isla de Cuba colocándoles en un bote. Sin embargo aún no hay confirmación de los informes.

El líder de la oposición José Pardo Llada salió hoy para Cayo Sal por vía aérea, donde él y sus acompañantes fueron bien recibidos regresando después a Cuba.

Pardo no obstante dijo que se intercambiaron duras palabras entre César Vega y el inspector de aduana británico Harcourt Thompson pero no se atacaron. Dijo que un destructor británico había llegado a la isla durante la tarde y que su tripulación tuvo duras palabras contra los cubanos calificándoles de "invasores".

Finalmente les dieron gasolina a los cubanos para que regresaran a la playa de Varadero en su bote motor. La llegada de los cubanos a Varadero, donde Pardo Llada los estaba esperando fue confirmada esta noche.

Pardo Llada manifestó que los ingleses confiscaron la cámara cinematográfica de un cubano y una pistola que tenía Vega.

Pardo, que es un declarado enemigo del gobierno de Batista antes de salir para Cayo Sal dijo que en vista de la indiferencia del gobierno de proteger la soberanía de Cuba, su partido tomará la acción necesaria para forzar a los ingleses a que devuelvan el cayo a Cuba.

La controversia sobre la soberanía de Cayo Sal existe en Cuba desde agosto cuando el concejal del Municipio de la Habana Agustín Navarro denunció que la Gran Bretaña había "usurpado" la soberanía cubana.

de la zona de las Bahamas y que los amenazaron con ametralladoras y rifles.

Ante esa actitud, los jóvenes citados se agruparon junto a la bandera cubana, alegando que se hallaban en territorio de nuestro país, cuya enseña fué arriada con todo respeto por los ingleses, quienes izaron de nuevo la de Albión, tras de comprobar que no había sido estropeada.

Seguidamente, se formó un consejo de guerra contra los citados cubanos, a los que se calificó de piratas, pero tras una cálida defensa hecha por el jefe del grupo, Cesar Vega, se logró convencer a los jueces de que se trataba de expedicionarios, y fueron dejados en libertad.

Nos informó César Vega que los ingleses los despojaron de las películas que habían tomado, así como del revólver que portaba dicho joven, quien alegó que tenía licencia para portarlo y que aquel era un territorio cubano.

Algunos compatriotas que residen en Cayo Sal, recibieron con alegría a los cubanos. También fueron objeto de demostraciones de júbilo al llegar a Varadero, por numerosas personas que fueron a recibirlos.

#### Como Fue la Ocupación

MIAMI, octubre 19. (INS).—Una pequeña fuerza militar con sus efectivos provistos de armas de repetición y fusiles salió hoy de Nasau, en las islas Bahamas, a bordo de los aviones para tomar posesión del Cayo Sal, diminuto islote situado a doscientos ocho kilómetros de Miami que algunos patriotas cubanos invadieron para reclamarlo como parte del territorio nacional de Cuba.

Un cablegrama de Bud Malloy, de la oficina de noticias de las Bahamas, a la oficina de fomento de Nassau en Miami, informó que once agentes comandados por el jefe de la policía de Nasau, E. J. H. Conchester Wemys, y el inspector Leslie Kate, formaban el grupo encargado de restablecer la soberanía británica en el cayo.

Los expedicionarios cubanos se apoderaron del islote ayer y afincaron la bandera de Cuba en la playa. Harcourt Thompson, el único residente de la isla, les impidió, sin embargo, arriar el estandarte británico. El Cayo Sal es propiedad de Clarence B. Moody, contratista de Miami, quien está construyendo allí un coto de pesca. Moody arrendó el islote del gobierno de las Bahamas hace algunos años y al ocurrir el incidente se trasladó a Nassau en su avión personal para recabar la ayuda de las autoridades británicas.

#### Habla Pardo Llada

CAYO SAL, octubre 19. (AP).—La invasión de este pedacito de suelo británico por un grupo de cubanos terminó hoy.

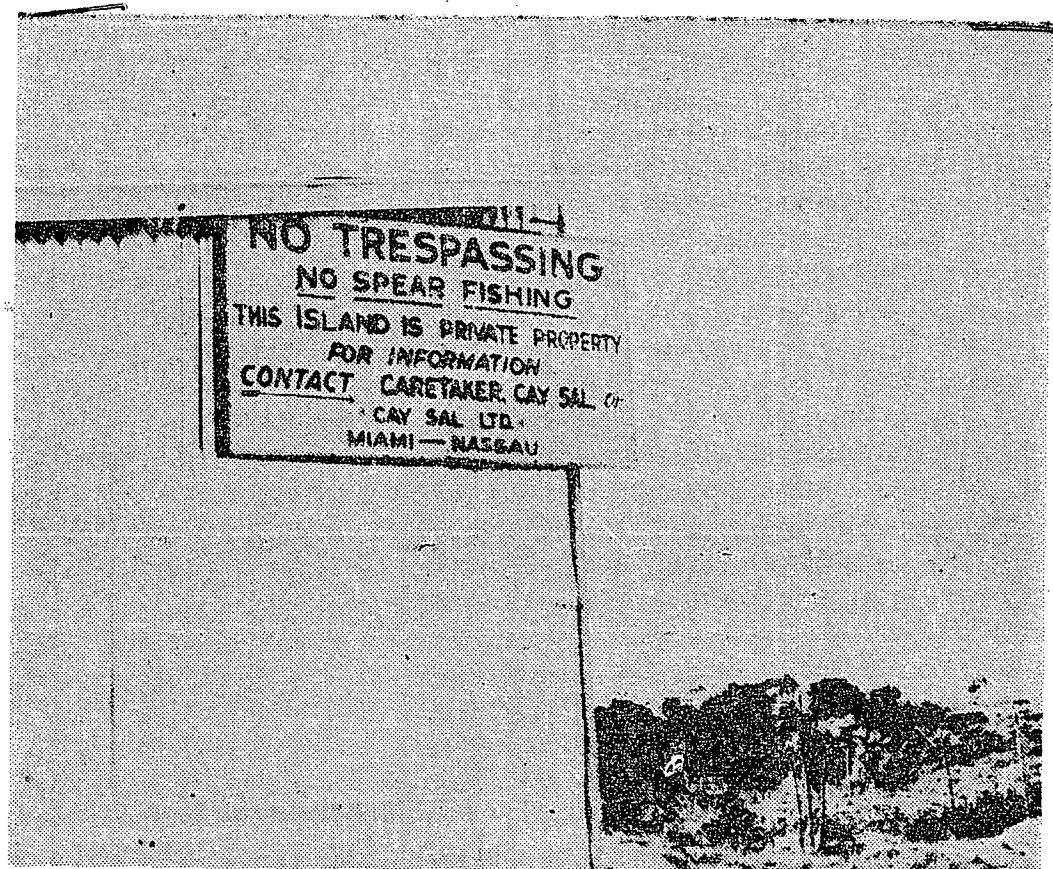
Un grupo de cubanos que dijeron que eran miembros del partido Nacional Revolucionario plantó ayer en suelo de este diminuto islote el pabellón cubano, diciendo que era territorio cubano. Fuerza de policía de las Lucayas bajo la jurisdicción británica expulsó a los cubanos como "inmigrantes ilegales" y les quitó la bandera, una pistola y municiones. No hubo resistencia y se hicieron a la mar en la barca que los trajo, llamada "Mistake".

El gobierno expidió un comunicado en Nassau diciendo que encabezaban el grupo Raúl Campos y César Vega, que desembarcaron del "Mistake" del cual se apoderaron después de arrendarlo en expedición de pesca y que el capitán del barquito Pedro Rodríguez, se había visto envuelto en la aventura contra su voluntad.

José Pardo Llada, presidente del partido citado, llegó al islote a hablar con las autoridades cuando ya se habían ido los cubanos "invasores". Dijo que los del grupo tal vez obraron en esa forma porque "hay un sentir oficial en Cuba para que el Gobierno adquiriera el Cayo Sal y otros peque-



**TRES DE LOS TREINTA** soldados nativos de las Bermudas que sin gran esfuerzo recuperaron Cayo Sal de manos de los "invasores" cubanos, quienes sin dificultad fueron "persuadidos" de desistir de su aventura y se reintegraron pacíficamente a la playa de Varadero.



LOS CONCESIONARIOS de Cayo Sal han establecido numerosos letreros, con prohibición de pescar y desembarcar en la isla. Para desembarcar hay que pedir permiso al señor Moody, en Miami o en Nassau.



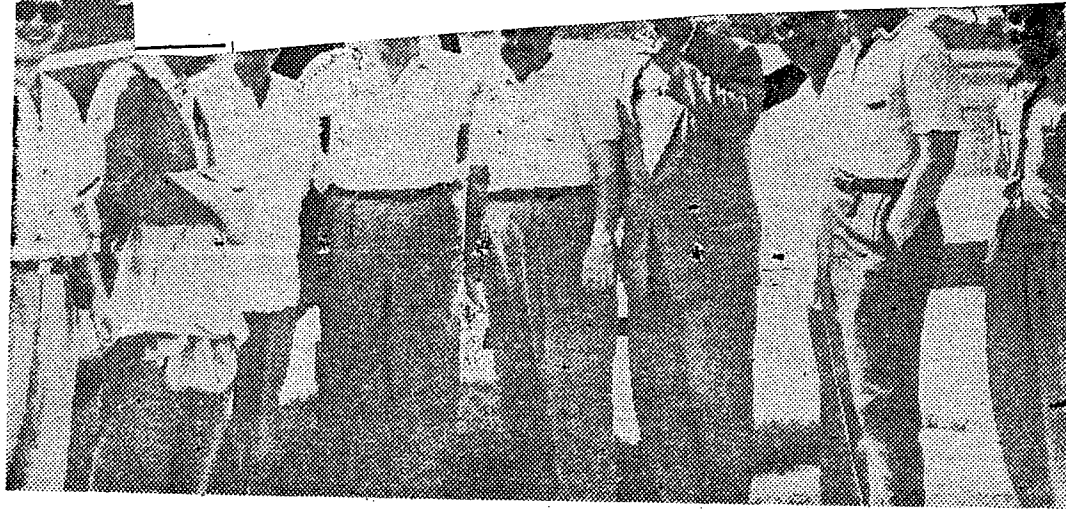
# Cuban 'Commandos' Routed From Cay Sal By British Reinforcements



**CAY SAL VISITORS:** The first group of Havana newsmen who arrived in Cay Sal yesterday to investigate the "invasion" of that islet by a group of nine political youth leaders are shown above posing for the photographer minutes after landing on Cay Sal. They are from left to right: Manuel Brana, Jr., Martin Llano, photographer; José Pardo Llada, perched atop the plane; Manuel Brana, editor of the daily "Excelsior"; Mariano Mayor Francisco Orue, Antonio Reyes Gavilan, a feature writer; Rogelio Caparros, a reporter, and others.

DATE *Sept 1956*

# C...rom Cay Sal enforcements



**CAY SAL VISITORS:** The first group of Havana newsmen who arrived in Cay Sal yesterday to investigate the "invasion" of that islet by a group of nine political youth leaders are shown above posing for the photographer minutes after landing on Cay Sal. They are from left to right Manuel Brana, Jr., Martin Llano, photographer; Jose Pardo Llada, perched atop the plane; Manuel Brana, editor of the daily "Excelsior"; Marianao Mayor Francisco Orue, Antonio Reyes Gavilan, a feature writer; Rogelio Caparros, a reporter, and others.

DATE 10/20/56

"The Havana Post"  
Oct. 20, 1956  
Havana, Cuba

(P)

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: October 25, 1956

FROM : Legal Attache, Havana (109-56)

SUBJECT: INVASION OF BRITISH ISLAND  
"CAY SAL" BY GROUP OF CUBANS  
OCTOBER 18, 1956  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS- CUBAALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/12/03 BY 60290BCE/mjg

Cay Sal is a very small island located a short distance off the north coast of Cuba. It is British territory and has been in a semi-abandoned state for many years although some months ago it was leased to an individual named Clarence B. Moody, a mining contractor, who is reported to be building a fishing lodge and doing some dredging work on the island.

Several months ago the Cuban press carried statements of a number of different public figures in Cuba who were arguing the question as to whether Cay Sal was not rightfully Cuban territory.

The Cuban press on 10/19/56, reported an invasion of the island by a small group of Cubans. The Embassy "Weeka" of 10/24/56, carried the following item regarding the invasion:

"On October 18 a group of ten young Cubans 'invaded' Cayo Sal, a small island in the Bahamas lying some 28 miles to the north of Cuba, in a 'symbolic gesture' to assert Cuban sovereignty over the island. The group had chartered the fishing vessel 'Miss Take' at Varadero, and taken control from the captain when at sea. Their landing was unopposed. The island has only a handful of permanent residents, including a few Bahamians and Cubans working for Mr. Clarence B. Moody, an American who obtained a concession from the British to develop a tourist resort there, and a representative of British customs. The men started to lower the British flag, but desisted when the customs representative threatened to shoot if they did, and contented themselves with flying the Cuban flag on a short pole. The youths were members and sympathizers of Jose PARDO Llada's Nationalist Revolutionary Party (PNR), and sent him a pretentious message, dated

1-7 Enclosures - 6  
CDA:MEG  
(3)

RECORDED - 7

INDEXED - 7

109-12-210-155

OCT 21 1956

50 NOV 8 1956

ENCLOSURE

ESP 510

SEVEN



Letter to the Director

prior to their excursion, stating that they had undertaken the task of 'recovering the sovereignty of a part of Mother Cuba,' and that their action was a 'proclamation of Cuban right to Cayo Sal.'

"Pardo Llada, accompanied by various newsmen and politicians, flew to Cayo Sal the following day, as did several newsmen from Miami. Before their arrival, however, a small contingent of armed British troops had arrived by plane, rounded up the Cuban youths, who reportedly had only a .32 revolver between them, gassed and provisioned their vessel, lowered and restored the Cuban flag, and had seen them off to Varadero.

"Comment: The affair was straight comic opera, and as a result has irritated a goodly number of Cuban editorialists and columnists, who feel that Cuban dignity has fared rather poorly. Several politicians, newsmen, and historians, led by the paper EXCELSIOR, Habana Councilman Augustin Navarro and Pardo Llada, have been publicly maintaining for the past two months that Cayo Sal is Cuban, and that the Government should undertake to have Britain recognize the fact. Their principal motivation appears to have been desire for personal publicity, and they have been fairly successful. The Ministry of State has limited itself to statements that the matter was receiving due attention. With the news of the 'invasion', the Ministry issued a statement that the youths had no connection of any sort with the Government and had acted on their own. The British Charge consulted the Ministry, and put out a mild statement expressing pleasure at the official disavowal of the expedition and saying that the incident had been reported to London and the Bahamas. No further official statements have been issued, and none are likely."

The above is submitted for the Bureau's information in of the large coverage given this matter in the local press. Attached are representative items which appeared in the Havana daily newspaper "El Mundo," and the English language paper, "The Havana Post," issues of October 20, 1956.

DECODED COPY

INDEXED - 28

- Tolson
- Belmont
- Boardman
- Mason
- Mohr
- Parsons
- Rosen
- Tamm
- Nease
- Winterrowd
- Tele. Room
- Holloman
- Gandy

☐ Airgram

☒ Cablegram

*0 Pol. ... - CRAB*

DECODE OF CODED CABLE NUMBER 369 DATED OCTOBER 28, 1956 AT HAVANA, CUBA. RECEIVED VIA THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

CUBAN POLITICAL MATTER, FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER - CUBAN. REMYLET OCTOBER 19 LAST. AT 3:40 AM TODAY UNKNOWN ASSAILANTS ATTACKED PARTY OF COLONEL ANTONIO BLANCO RICO, CHIEF OF CUBAN ARMY MILITARY INTELLIGENCE SERVICE, IN MONTMARTRE NIGHT CLUB IN DOWNTOWN HAVANA. COLONEL BLANCO RICO WAS KILLED INSTANTLY AND COLONEL MARCELO TABERNILLA AND HIS WIFE WERE WOUNDED. TABERNILLA IS ASSISTANT CHIEF CUBAN AIR FORCE AND SON OF CHIEF OF STAFF OF CUBAN ARMY, GENERAL FRANCISCO TABERNILLA. ASSAILANTS ESCAPED AND POLICE SOURCE STATES NO INFORMATION THEIR IDENTITY. POLICE CARRYING OUT LARGE SCALE ARRESTS OF KNOWN OPPOSITIONISTS TO GOVERNMENT. THERE IS SOME OPINION THAT ASSAULT CARRIED OUT TO EMBARRASS BATISTA GOVERNMENT BEFORE THE INTERAMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION MEETING CURRENTLY BEING HELD IN HAVANA.

CLARK D. ANDERSON

RECEIVED: 10-28-56 4:24 PM MEH

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 6/12/03 BY 60290CE/m/jat

RECORDED - 28

INDEXED - 28

EX-128

NOV 6 1956

*cc: Mr. Belmont  
cc: Mr. Ferris*

17  
NOV 8 1956

*109-12-210*

Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Records Branch

, 1956

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name Check Unit - Room 6523
<input type="checkbox"/>	Service Unit - Room 6524
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forward to File Review
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Attention <u>Riley</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Return to <u>Passer</u> <u>1531</u>
	Supervisor Room Ext.

## Type of References Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Request (Analytical Search)
<input type="checkbox"/>	All References (Subversive & Nonsubversive)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Subversive References Only <span style="float: right;">PS 10-22</span>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsubversive References Only
<input type="checkbox"/>	Main _____ References Only

## Type of Search Requested:

<input type="checkbox"/>	Restricted to Locality of _____
<input type="checkbox"/>	Exact Name Only (On the Nose)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Buildup <input type="checkbox"/> Variations
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check for Alphabetical Loyalty Form

Subject Francisco Cristides  
 Birthdate & Place \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address Cyprus

Localities \_\_\_\_\_

R# \_\_\_\_\_ Date 10/18 Searcher Initials JAP  
 FILE NUMBER SERIAL

I 62-77185-36 (photo)  
Francisco Cristides  
± 87-11829  
NR Cristides, Francisco  
105-16424-211-891

ME Frank Airman  
87-11829

SS 109-12-210-491

NR Frank Airman

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 6/12/03 BY 60290CC/mj/pt

Tickle - Mr. Wannall

SAC, Miami (2-165) (Orig.)

RECORDED-18

Director, FBI (109-12-210)

158

CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS -  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Reurlet 10-8-56.

6/12/63 602900CE/mj/m

With regard to Francisco Aristides Aybar the "Protective," a magazine for Merchants and Affiliated Credit Bureaus published by the William J. Burns International Detective Agency, Inc., 101 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York, in the April, 1950, issue contained the following item:

"A warrant of arrest has been issued at Miami, Florida, for Francisco Aristides Aybar, better known now as Frank Aybar, on charges of passing two worthless checks totaling \$350 at a Miami hotel. He is a Dominican by birth and a naturalized Canadian citizen. He claimed to have been employed by the Pepsi-Cola Company in Venezuela. He also claimed to be a cousin to Dr. Jose E. Aybar of the Dominican Republic. Dr. Aybar is alleged to have denied relationship to or knowledge of this particular Frank Aybar. Merchants and hotels everywhere are warned against this man.

"If Aybar is located in Florida, he should be arrested for the Miami police department. If he is located elsewhere or is wanted for prosecution outside of Florida, telegraph the Burns AHA Protective Department, 101 Park Avenue, New York, New York."

A photograph of Aybar is set forth with the above-indented item. (62-77185, serial 26)

Enclosed for your information is a copy of the report of SA William M. McClure, Jr., dated 12-9-54, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, concerning one Francisco Aritidis Aybar.

87-11829-4

This report concerning Aybar should be submitted under his name utilizing characters Registration Act and Internal Security - Dominican Republic.

Enclosure

cc - 1 - 97-New (Francisco Aristides Aybar)  
VHN:pam  
(6)

MAILED 16

OCT 24 1956

COMM

1-11-56-26  
RECORDED COPY FILED IN 97-11829-4

Wm. B. W. H. N.

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Clegg \_\_\_\_\_  
Glavin \_\_\_\_\_  
Ladd \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tracy \_\_\_\_\_  
Harbo \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (109-210)

DATE: October 8, 1956

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (2-165)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 4/12/83 BY 60290CE/mj/ptSUBJECT: CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLICAGENCY RAB, State, [redacted] OST, Cantonb7E  
REQ. RECD INS (1-cc of  
DATE FOR 10-22-56 ENCLOSURE)  
HOW FOR PLS ONI (1 photostat  
BY VHN/cir copy of enclosure)

Re Miami letter to Bureau, 8/30/56.

Ten copies of a blank memorandum entitled "ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES - CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC" are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau. Two copies each of the blank memorandum are being sent to Washington Field Office and New York Office.

T-1 is [redacted] who is [redacted]

T-2 is [redacted]  
[redacted] who is employed

[redacted] at the present time. [redacted] and has furnished information concerning Cuban activities to United States Customs and to this office in the past.

T-3 is [redacted] who is an American citizen, born in the [redacted] and who is [redacted] has also been investigated by [redacted]. He is a [redacted].

(4 - Bureau (Encls. 10)(1 - Bufile 100-237194 - DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN THE U. S.; IS - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC)(RM)

(1 - Bufile 97-3244 - PATRIOTIC CLUBS OF JULY 26, Miami, Tampa and Key West Fla.; RA)(RM)

2 - New York (Encls. 2)(RM)  
2 - Washington Field (Encls. 2)(RM)  
4 - Miami

(1 - MM 97-139)(PATRIOTIC CLUBS OF JULY 26, Miami, Tampa and Key West, Fla.; RA)  
(1 - MM 105-1084)(DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN THE U. S.; IS-DR)  
(1 - [redacted])

GED: amc 0-17 Miami, New York & WFO  
(12) "Classify enclosure

RECORDED - 15

INDEXED - 15

10 OCT 9 1956

Also re correct on "Confidential"  
page 5, para 1 VHN/cir 10-22-56

Henriquez

pg 4, para 3, line 6, para 3, line 1  
A4 b AR

b7D

b7D

UNRECORDED COI FILED IN

DIRECTOR, FBI

October 8, 1956

RE: CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS -  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

With regard to FRANCISCO ARISTIDES AYBAR, was., Frank Aybar, Frank Limouzain, Canadian Passport Certificate No. 3-70523, this office anticipates opening a separate Registration Act case on AYBAR as it appears he may be an agent for the Dominican Republic. An anonymous source has advised that AYBAR was born 9/17/17, in Puerto Plata, Dominican Republic. Between the years 1937 and 1942, he resided in New York City, at 105 W. 103rd Street, and at 155 W. 105th Street. He enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force in 1942. In 1952, he resided at Chacon 116, Havana, Cuba.

The Washington Field Office is requested to ascertain if AYBAR is registered with the Department of Justice or the Department of State as an agent of a foreign principle.

The New York Office is requested to check its indices for any pertinent information relating to AYBAR.

It is requested that the Bureau, through liaison channels [redacted], obtain detailed background information concerning AYBAR and his activities [redacted]

Neg  
10/29/56  
WFO  
(97-3317-2)

b7D

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290 BCC/mjt/lap  
ON 6/12/03

October 8, 1956

ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

The September 20, 1956 issue of the "Diario Las Americas", published in Miami, carried an article entitled "Armed Invasion of Cuba is Imminent, Declares Senator Rolando Masferrer". This was a United Press, Havana, September 19, 1956, date line, which reflected the above Cuban Senator as stating that Cuba is in "imminent danger of armed invasion on a large scale by revolutionary forces". Masferrer, who is President of the Armed Forces Committee of the Cuban Senate, stated that for the first fifteen days of October troop landings and insurrection movements in the whole island of Cuba are planned. He claimed that the supporters of the insurrection are ex-President Carlos Prío Socarras, Generalissimo Trujillo, of the Dominican Republic, and Fidel Castro, who is head of the July 26 Movement, this being an anti-Batista organization. It is to be noted that Carlos Prío resides in the Miami area, and Fidel Castro is reportedly in Mexico.

Masferrer reported, in the above article, that more than 1,000 men are receiving military training now in Mexico, and that more than 400 men have entered Cuba clandestinely during the last few weeks in order to take charge of the rebel groups. He claimed that the invasion contemplated simultaneous uprisings in the probe of Pinar del Rio and Oriente, as well as in the City of Havana.

The September 21, 1956 issue of the "Diario Las Americas" carried an article entitled "Revolutionary Landings Will Serve as Training for Army, Batista Says". This article bore a United Press, Havana, September 20, 1956 date line. This article reflected that General Fulgencio Batista said in a press conference that those who are conspiring against his regime "are lunatics known in the Carib". Batista did not give importance to possibilities of success of any invasion plan, and declared that any such landing "would only serve as training" for the Cuban Armed Forces.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

109-12-210-158

109-12-210-158

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC October 8, 1956

Miami Informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, stated that even though it seems inconceivable that Carlos Prio Socarras, exiled former President of Cuba, should be cooperating with his old antagonist, Generalissimo Trujillo, of the Dominican Republic, that the Cuban Intelligence Services have received reliable information indicating that Trujillo is in the process of aiding an invasion force, which will consist at least in part of the followers of Prio and primarily of followers of Fidel Castro.

T-1 said that Batista has been publicly belittling the possibility of success of any such attempted invasion for propaganda reasons in order to conceal the weakness of the Cuban Armed Forces. T-1 said that Trujillo reportedly has a much stronger armed force and is equipped to successfully participate in such an attempt.

T-1 reported that the Patriotic Club of July 26 in Miami has a total of 224 members who have been contributing money to Fidel Castro in Mexico. T-1 said that within the past few weeks approximately fifteen of these individuals have gone to Mexico for military training. T-1 said that the individuals receiving this training in Mexico are expected to return to their original stations in order to give training to five other men, and that squads will be composed of six such individuals, including the trained leader. T-1 said that he received this information from an individual whom he considered reliable and who is a member of the July 26 Club in Miami.

T-1 said that although Juan Cheda of Miami is listed as the President of the July 26 Club of Miami that actually Juan Manuel Marquez, alias Juan Vasquez, is the real leader of this organization in Miami. He said that Marquez travels frequently via Guest Airlines between Miami and Mexico, and serves as a liaison man and Lieutenant for Fidel Castro.

NO LCC

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES      October 8, 1956  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

T-1 said that he had learned through a reliable source that Prio's former associate, Candido de la Torre, who was robbed of approximately \$240,000. at Fort Worth, Texas, while delivering money for Prio on an arms purchase deal several years ago, is presently in the Dominican Republic while he is being held as a virtual prisoner by Trujillo. T-1 said that Eufemio Fernandez, a former Cuban Chief of Police and well-known anti-Batista leader, is also in the Dominican Republic. T-1 said that Trujillo will not allow either of these men to leave unless they are prepared to leave as members of a military invasion force against Cuba.

T-1 said that Fidel Castro reportedly has two training camps in Mexico, one being located near Merida, and the other also located somewhere on the Yucatan peninsula.

On September 25, 1956, Miami Informant T-2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that he had made the acquaintance of Frank Aybar, who is associated with the Chase Trading Company, 40 S. E. 8th Street, Miami. T-2 said that Aybar advised that his brother is Under Secretary of State of the Dominican Republic, and that he had good connections with officials and important people in the Dominican Republic. Aybar told T-2 "Trujillo will aid the Cuban revolutionists. He has promised them aid but he will not give them one Dominican gun or carbine or machine gun or plan until the moment of revolution is at hand. He will not take a chance that such a Dominican weapon be seized or found so that an alliance can be proved between Trujillo and Prio".

T-1 reported that on September 9, 1956, Rafael Peralta, Auxiliary Consul, Dominican Consulate, Miami, disclosed that Aybar has been doing some jobs for the Dominican Republic although he is not officially connected at the present time with the Dominican Government.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ - 3

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES      October 8, 1956  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

T-2 reported that on the weekend of September 14, 1956, Aybar went to Ciudad Trujillo and upon returning contacted T-2. At that time Aybar was in the presence of two Dominicans, one of whom he represented as being the Quartermaster General of the Dominican Air Force. T-2 stated that immediately before he joined Aybar and his two companions he overheard Aybar state in Spanish "do not speak to Fonseca, the Generalissimo wants you to speak to Carlos. It will be bad if you do not ---".

It is to be noted that one of Prio's closest associates is Cesar Fonseca of Miami, who reportedly handles the matter of appointments for Prio. FLA. It is also to be noted that Prio's first name is Carlos.

10/2/56 T-2 said that Aybar showed him a copy of a letter in Spanish which he had written to General Trujillo. Aybar read a translation of this letter which thanked the General for his courtesies and concluded with a statement of thanks for the other assignments that the General had given to Aybar and with an expression of hope that Aybar could fulfill these assignments to the General's satisfaction.

On October 1, 1956, T-2 reported that on September 29, 1956, Aybar remarked that he felt that the death of President Somoza of Nicaragua would give rise to political trouble in the Caribbean area; that Trujillo and Somoza had been friends although Trujillo did not always agree with Somoza's politics.

When T-2 pointed out that several Miami newspapers had recently carried articles indicating that Trujillo is now aiding Carlos Prio Socarras, Aybar told T-2 that those reports were correct.

CONFIDENTIAL X

Re: ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES      October 8, 1956  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

*and*  
Aybar stated that Prio's sister is married to Enrique Cotubanama Henriquez, a former Dominican, who had been at "outs" with Prio during the recent past; that in order to get back in the good graces of Prio, Henriquez had negotiated some kind of an arrangement whereby Prio made contact with Trujillo for military and other assistance in Prio's anti-Batista operations. Aybar told T-2 that Trujillo had promised aid for Prio but would not permit any Dominican arms to get into the hands of Cubans; that Trujillo was moving cautiously but that meetings were being held and plans being formulated so that an anti-Batista operation would succeed.

Aybar told T-2 that Trujillo's yacht had docked in Miami, and that there was a man on board this vessel who was scheduled to meet with the Prio organization on the weekend of September 29, 1956, in order to work out details of the movement against Batista. Aybar did not disclose the identity of this individual.

*and*  
Aybar explained to T-2 that during the Prio regime in Cuba there was a great deal of anti-Trujillo feeling in Cuba, but that after Batista resumed power that the anti-Trujillo ran rampant and that Batista had recently fostered a great deal of anti-Dominican propaganda and had allowed anti-Trujillo demonstrations to take place in Cuba.

On September 25, 1956, Miami Informant T-3, who has furnished insufficient information in order for judgment to be placed on his reliability, reported that Danielo Trujillo, son of Virgilio Trujillo, who is the brother of the Generalissimo, is a very close friend of Mario Aguerreberre, former bodyguard and friend of Prio, who has been allegedly implicated in arms traffic in the Miami area during the past few years.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES      October 8, 1956  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

T-3 stated, however, that he did not believe that Prio has any connection with Trujillo inasmuch as Prio is opposed to dictators and has never been friendly with Trujillo. T-3 also stated that he possessed no information indicating that Fidel Castro is collaborating with Trujillo although Fidel Castro and Prio are now on friendly terms. T-3 also claimed to have no information of any members of the July 26 Club in Miami being trained or recruited in Miami or Mexico for service against Batista. It is to be noted that T-3 is on friendly terms with many members of the Prio group and of the July 26 Club in Miami, although he denies membership in this latter organization. T-3 is anti-Trujillo.

On September 27, 1956, Rafael Izquierdo, 2351 N. W. 7th Street, Miami, whose name has been included on a membership list of the Patriotic Club of July 26, and in whose apartment the Dade County Sheriff's Office found certain records pertaining to the Patriotic Club of July 26 while conducting a bolita raid several months ago, denied having information of any collaboration between Trujillo, Prio, and the July 26 Club. He also denied having any knowledge of any recruitment or enlistment by members of the July 26 Club in Miami to serve against Batista. He also denied membership in the July 26 Club. It is to be noted that Izquierdo made these statements incidental to being interviewed while furnishing information concerning bad checks which he had received from some customers.

FLORIDA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :

DIRECTOR, FBI (97-3244)

DATE:

October 31, 1956

FROM :

SAC, MIAMI (97-139)

**SUBJECT:**

PATRIOTIC CLUBS OF JULY 26,  
MIAMI, TAMPA, AND KEY WEST, FLORIDA  
REGISTRATION ACT;  
NEUTRALITY MATTERS

Classified by SP7 MAC/GCT  
Declassify on: OADR  
8-24-83

Re Miami teletype to Bureau, 10/10/56, and Bureau teletype to Miami, 10/12/56.

There are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau twelve copies of a blank memorandum entitled "PATRIOTIC CLUB OF JULY 26, MIAMI." Two copies are being furnished Washington Field Office and one each to New York and San Juan for information purposes in view of the interest of San Juan and New York in this subject matter.

For information of the Bureau, Source No 1 is

Source No. 2 is

who

10

Source No. 3 is Mr.

Source No. 4 is

Source No. 5 is

who is employed as a

b7c

the

considerable information

concerning

and who has also

cooperated with this office. (~~2~~)(4)

The Washington Field Office is requested to check Central Files of INS to obtain a photograph and complete information concerning JUAN MANUEL MARQUEZ RODRIQUEZ, who last arrived in the United States at Miami on October 14, 1956, via Guest Airlines from Mexico. MARQUEZ has reportedly made a number of trips since last December between Mexico and Miami.

- 4 - Bureau (Encls-12)(RM)  
     (1 - 109-12-210, CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS)  
     (1 - 100-237194, DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN US)  
 1 - New York (Encl-1)(RM)  
 1 - San Juan (Encl-1)(RM)  
 2 - Washington Field (Encls-2)(RM)  
 3 - Miami  
     (1 - 2-165, CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS)  
     (1 - 105-1084, DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN US)

GED : a zm

(11)

**ENCLOSURE**

50 NOV 9 1956

DECLASSIFIED BY SP2HML/ZMF  
ON 3/12/00 #927685

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

NOT RECORDED  
3 NOV - 2 1956

**ORIGINAL FILED IN**

b7E

Director, FBI

10/31/56

Re: PATRIOTIC CLUBS OF JULY 26,  
MIAMI, TAMPA, AND KEY WEST, FLORIDA  
REGISTRATION ACT;  
NEUTRALITY MATTERS

Despite the fact that his original informant has obviously furnished some false information concerning receipt on October 21, 1956, by JUAN MANUEL MARQUEZ of long distance telephone call at the Cortez Hotel, Miami, from FIDEL CASTRO in Mexico, [redacted], still feels that an expedition is being planned by the small group of Cubans in Miami, members of the Patriotic Club of July 26, against the BATISTA Government. This office, however, has been unable to obtain any confirmation of this expedition.

b7D

It is to be noted that [redacted] who is allegedly a member of this expedition, is a potential Security Informant of this office. [redacted] has cooperated with regard to Dominican matters and he is very anti-TRUJILLO. He has recently [redacted] He also claims [redacted] Consequently, it appears doubtful that [redacted] would participate in such an expedition, especially one which might be associated in any way with TRUJILLO.

b7D

The Miami Office will immediately report any further pertinent information to the Bureau.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (97-3244)

DATE: November 5, 1956

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (97-139)

SUBJECT:

PATRIOTIC CLUBS OF JULY 26,  
MIAMI, TAMPA, AND KEY WEST, FLORIDA  
REGISTRATION ACT;  
NEUTRALITY MATTERS

Re Miami letter to Bureau, 10/31/56.

There are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau twelve copies of a blank memorandum entitled "PATRIOTIC CLUB OF JULY 26, MIAMI, CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS." One copy is being sent to New York and one to San Juan for information purposes in view of their interest in this subject matter.

Confidential Source No. 1 is [redacted]

Source No. 2 is Mr. [redacted]

On October 31, 1956, Mr. [redacted] reported to SA GEORGE E. DAVIS and SA ROBERT E. SUNKEL that following receipt of the threatening telephone call, he went with officials of the U. S. Customs Office, Miami, to the office of Chief of Police WALTER HEADLEY of Miami, [redacted]

They were directed by Chief HEADLEY to the office of the Dade County Commissioners, where, unfortunately, his [redacted] He was granted a [redacted]

- ④ - Bureau (Encls-12)(RM)(AMSD) *CHBA*  
 (1 - 109-12-210, CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS)  
 (1 - 100-237194, DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN US)  
 1 - New York (Encl-1)(RM)  
 1 - San Juan (Encl-1)(RM)  
 3 - Miami  
 (1 - 2-155, CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS)  
 (1 - 105-1084, DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN US)

SED:am

(9)

ENCLOSURE  
 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
 DATE 6/16/03 BY 60390CE/mj/af

109-12-210-  
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INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

67 NOV 28 1956

b7D

b7D

ORIGINAL

Director, FBI

11/5/56

Re: PATRIOTIC CLUBS OF JULY 26,  
MIAMI, TAMPA, AND KEY WEST, FLORIDA  
REGISTRATION ACT;  
NEUTRALITY MATTERS

On the following day newspaper articles appeared in both Miami newspapers concerning this incident. [redacted] was described as being former [redacted] in view of the recent assassinations in Cuba.

b7D

[redacted] stated that if there had been any doubt in the minds of certain Cuban exiles in Miami concerning his [redacted]

b7D

[redacted] has been erased by this publicity. Because of the local situation, [redacted] has decided to close his office in the [redacted] for reasons of security and to confine his work to his residence and to the [redacted]

He expressed the opinion that there is a good possibility that some assassination attempt may be made against [redacted] the [redacted]

Mr. [redacted] has furnished the information furnished by him as contained in the attached blank memorandum to the Miami Office of U. S. Customs.

b7D

On November 1, 1956, Mr. WILLIAM LANKFORD, Investigator, U. S. Customs, Miami, advised SA DAVIS that his office plans to make a seizure of the weapons stored at the home of JUAN ORTA before they are transported to any Dominican boat.

This office will continue to keep the Bureau currently advised of developments.

As the Bureau is aware, [redacted] is the representative in [redacted] although he is notified the [redacted]

b7D



109-12-210-162

**CHANGED TO**

97-3317- 4

DEC 6 1956

BW

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/16/03 BY 60290 BCE/miz/46

Office Memorandum

CONFIDENTIAL

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (109-12-210)

DATE: September 1, 1956

FROM : SAC, MIAMI (2-165)

SUBJECT: CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS -  
CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

65576

Re Miami 8/30/56 transmitting seven copies of a blank memorandum, captioned "ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES; CUBA - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC", one copy of which was for Bureau File 100-237194.

Enclosed herewith are seven copies of amended Page 4 of blank memorandum.

On Page 4, Line 7, Paragraph 1, individuals were described as "Dominican Republic citizens" instead of "Cuban citizens" (S)(u)

Corrected copies have been inserted in Miami files.

7 ENCLOSURE

6 det - filed 109-12-210-183

1 det - filed 100-237194 - ✓ - cons/rh 9/1/56

3-Bureau (Encs-7)(1-Bufile 100-237194 - DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN THE U.S.; IS - DOMINICAN REPUBLIC)(AMSD)(RM)

4-Miami

(1-MM 97-139)(PATRIOTIC CLUBS OF JULY 26, Miami, Tampa and Key West, Fla; RA)

(1-MM 105-1081)(DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN THE U.S.)

GED:mif

(7)

Classified by 291 g/fy  
Declassify on: OADR 6/19/01

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290ACE/aut/h  
6/16/23

b7D

109-12-210-✓

NOT RECORDED

7 SEP 5 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN  
OTHERWISE

CONFIDENTIAL

60 SEP 25 1956

CONFIDENTIAL



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

November 19, 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

PATRIOTIC CLUB OF JULY 26, MIAMI  
CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS

On October 31, 1956, Miami Source No. 1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that he learned through [redacted] whom he suspects is an [redacted] that young General RAFAEL TRUJILLO, son of Generalissimo, had arrived on the TRUJILLO yacht in Jacksonville, Florida and was due to meet sometime in the near future with RAFAEL PERALTA, Auxiliary Consul of the Dominican Consulate in Miami, [redacted] in Miami. On November 6, Source No. 1 said that young General TRUJILLO had not yet come to Miami, but that [redacted] had disclosed that several meetings were scheduled by the Cuban exiles, whom he did not identify and Dominican officials in Miami and that the Dominican government would afford training to Cubans in the Dominican Republic.

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The November 6, 1956, issue of "Ataja" (Cuban daily), published in Havana, carried a photograph of CARLOS PRIO, exiled former President of Cuba with the caption "CARLOS PRIO Plans To Flood The Cuban Soil With Blood." The same newspaper carried an article entitled "PRIO Establishes His General Headquarters in Trujillo City," reading as follows:

"PRIO does not stop in his plans to flood the Cuban soil with blood, in collusion with the Tyrant of Santo Domingo. Prevented by the decision of the North American Federal authorities from maintaining his revolutionary camp in Miami, he has transferred it to the welcoming shores of Santo Domingo. Thirty-two Cubans and thirty Mexicans, "condottieri" in the service of PRIO, TRUJILLO and FIDEL were the last shipment via the Dominican Line, on the first of this month.

CLASSIFIED BY AUC609ADCE/mj/pt  
6/27/03

Classified by SP7 MAC/6LT  
Declassify on: OADR 8-25-83

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ENCLOSURE

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" Among them are HECTOR CARNILLOT, ALFREDO MARRERO, LUIS SOSA, DANIEL VAZQUEZ, JOAQUIN and GUSTAVO DE BLANCK y FERRE, LUIS FERNANDEZ CAMARA and MARIANO HERRERA, the last a former telegrapher for "Q" Airways. In addition, CARLOS PRIO sent for aviators CROSS, MICHEL, VERDAGUER and ARMADA. (The last worked for the "Q".) And confirming that all methods are good for the "fugitive" of March 10, he has succeeded in getting his pal "Chapita" to detach five Dominicans, and to send them to Miami for the purpose of making an attempt on the lives of MARIANO FAGET and Mr. EDUARDO HERNANDEZ, Cuban Consul in that city. All this, after repeated interviews with the Agents of TRUJILLO in Miami, itself. Because PRIO, like FIDEL, has to carry out his commitment to TRUJILLO, against Cuba and the Cubans.

On November 14, 1956, Source No. 1 reported that [ ] had disclosed that there are 150 Cubans and 650 Mercenaries of Mexico and the Dominican Republic who are in training in the Dominican Republic in preparation for revolutionary action against President BATISTA of Cuba. Source No. 1 advised that [ ] is in close and almost daily contact with RAFAEL PERALTA of the Dominican Consulate.

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On November 9, 1956, Miami Source No. 2, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that JUAN ORTA, former president of the Patriotic Club of June 26, Miami, had obtained 12 additional machine guns from a dealer in Hollywood, Florida, and had caused them to be transported to Miami, where, according to this source's informant, whom he considers reliable, these guns must be packed along with others already procured by ORTA on or before November 28, 1956 for shipment out of the United States. Source No. 2 said that according to his informant, CARLOS PRIO had provided \$8,000. for the purchases of weapons made by ORTA. Also implicated in these purchases, according to Source No. 2, is EFREN PICHARDO, who has been previously convicted of conspiring to violate the laws against gun smuggling in Miami. (S)(u)

Source No. 2 said that he has learned from a highly placed informant that FIDEL CASTRO, leader of the July 26 movement, who is now in Mexico, that his followers, who have not been given specific instructions to stay out of Cuba, should begin to return to Cuba and that those remaining should alert themselves for instant readiness. Source No. 2 said that this informant had (S)(u)

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disclosed that the anti-Batista forces expected to land in the Pinar del Rio Province of Cuba and as close as possible to Havana. A large contingent of men will embark from the Dominican Republic for Cuba in the vicinity of Camaguey. They will take special precautions to circumvent the U. S. Base at Guantanamo Bay, Oriente Province. "D" day" will be marked by large explosions from bombs dropped by planes flying over the Army barracks at Camp Columbia and elsewhere throughout Cuba. Source No. 2's informant claims that there are more than 15 planes in the Dominican Republic which will be used for this purpose and that there are a number of Cuban pilots now in ~~Cuba who will make~~ their way to the Dominican Republic at the proper time to pilot these planes. Source No. 2 said that he learned from another informant that about three days previously, CARLOS PRIO had remarked to a friend that the "balloon" would burst at any moment." (C)(u)

Source No. 2 said that there is a general exodus of anti-Batista Cuban exiles from Florida and Mexico to the Dominican Republic and that some of these are going via Kingston, Jamaica. (C)(u)

Examination of airline manifests at INS, Miami, from October 1 through November 10, 1956, reflects that a total of 24 Cubans left Miami by Dominican airlines directly for Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic; and that since October 21, three Cubans went directly to Ciudad Trujillo via Pan American World Airlines; it was also noted that on October 25 and 26, three Cubans went via PAA to Kingston, Jamaica. Sources Nos 1 and 2 have advised that most of these Cubans are known to them as being either pro-PRIO, pro-FIDEL CASTRO or anti-BATISTA.

The November 14, 1956 issue of the Miami Herald carried an article entitled "PRIO Named in Cuban Indictment" with a Havana United Press dateline. This article revealed that indictment had been charged at the Urgency Court, Havana, against PRIO for crimes against the Cuban State. The indictment was reportedly based on police reports that opposition elements were promoting the overthrow of the government of BATISTA by invasion through the Western end of Cuba coordinated with a program of assassination of official figures and other acts of terrorism.

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This article stated that Colonel ORLANDO PIEDRA, Chief of the Bureau of Investigations, specifically accused PRIO of furnishing \$200,000. to FIDEL CASTRO for organizing and carrying out the invasion. According to the charge, the conspirators held two meetings at a Miami, Florida hotel, October 22 and 23, where they completed the plans for the coordinated invasions and out break of terrorism to be started some time in mid-November. The article stated that the indictment named PRIO and more than twenty members of his political party, most of whom were in exile.

On November 14, 1956, Miami Source No. 3, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that about four weeks previously, CARLOS PRIO had converted Cuban pesos into a sum of \$18,000. in American money. Source No. 3 did not know for what purpose PRIO made this conversion.

On November 15, 1956, Miami Source No. 4, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that PRIO or a representative of PRIO, had recently held a rendezvous somewhere between Miami and Jacksonville, Florida with young General TRUJILLO and that by pre-arrangement between PRIO and RAFAEL PERALTA of the Dominican Consulate, PERALTA had followed PRIO by automobile to this rendezvous as a counter-surveillance measure. (S)(u)

Source No. 4 did not know the results of this alleged rendezvous.

Source No. 4 said that PRIO had also recently had a conference in Miami with POLICARPO SOLER, a Cuban exile who has been living in the Dominican Republic for several years and who is a close personal friend of Generalissimo TRUJILLO.

Source No. 4, said that PRIO is now seeking a new conference with POLICARPO and that this conference is supposed to be held on the open seas near Miami. (S)(u)

With regard to the above-described newspaper article which appeared in the November 14, 1956 issue of the Miami Herald, concerning a conference held between FIDEL CASTRO and PRIO on

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October 22 and 23, at a Miami hotel, Source No. 4 advised that the meeting had actually been held about a month ago near the Mexican border and not near Miami. He claimed that PRIO never crossed into Mexico and that FIDEL met him on the American side after FIDEL clandestinely crossed the border at some place unknown to Source No. 4. Following this meeting, FIDEL allegedly returned to Mexico. Source No. 4 stated that the information contained in the above-mentioned article was reported in that fashion in order to protect his informant, in whom he has confidence. (S)(u)

Source No. 4 stated that about two weeks ago, his informant was with [redacted] along with other person when the informant was questioned by [redacted] as to whether he would be willing to go to Ciudad Trujillo, Dominican Republic. Two days later, the same informant advised that [redacted] had obtained money from PRIO which, in turn, [redacted] transferred to JUAN ORTA for the purpose of purchasing additional guns. (S)(u)

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Source No. 4 said that his informant was in the presence of ORTA and others about a week ago when RICARDO ARTIGAS, close friend and associate of PRIO, delivered to ORTA \$8,000. in \$100. bills for gun purchases. Source No. 4 said that the negotiations for the purchase of these guns were carried out by PICHARDO, previously mentioned, who received a \$10. commission for every gun purchased. (S)(u)

Source No. 4 said that on October 22, 1956, his informant attended a meeting at the Tradewinds Hotel, Miami Beach. Among those present were [redacted] and an individual who represented the Federation of University Students from Havana as well as other persons. While there, one of the group, [redacted] disclosed that he had in his possession 24 M-1 Rifles which he intended to deliver into the possession of ORTA. (S)(u)

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Source No. 4 said that, according to information furnished by his informant, it is the intention of the Cuban group having possession of these weapons, to deliver them to a Dominican vessel in the Miami area. This vessel is then scheduled to rendezvous with a Cuban vessel on the high seas. (S)(u)

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and transfer these weapons to that vessel for delivery to Cuba.

Source No. 4 said that he has learned through his informants that the small group of Cubans led by MARQUEZ has apparently abandoned their plan to depart from Florida for Cuba with uniforms and guns to engage in a military maneuver against the BATISTA government. Source No. 4 said that he had heard as a matter of fact ANGEL ESCARTIN of Miami, who had been named as one of those to participate in this expedition, had arrived in the Dominican Republic several days ago by means unknown to the informant. (S) (X)(u)

Source No. 4 said that FIDEL CASTRO, who has been loud in his attacks upon all dictators, knows that PRIO has entered into a deal with TRUJILLO; but that FIDEL CASTRO is looking the other way, because he needs the money which PRIO is placing at his disposal to pay for the revolutionary preparations being made against BATISTA. Source No. 4 said that the average Cuban cannot believe that FIDEL would cooperate with any dictator, especially TRUJILLO, in order to overthrow BATISTA. (S)(u)

Source No. 4 said that there appears to be little doubt, judging from information received through his sources and informants, that the Dominican Republic is being used as a base for operations against CUBA. Source No. 4 said that he did not know, as yet, the exact time when this revolutionary effort will be launched. (S)(u)

On November 7, 1956, it was learned through Aerovias Guest Airlines, Miami, that JUAN MANUEL MARQUEZ, described as an alien and a Cuban, departed Miami at 9:00 AM, Sunday November 4, 1956, for Mexico City. Immediately prior to his departure, Sources No. 2 and 4 both advised that MARQUEZ was supposed to return to Miami on or about November 20, 1956. As previously reported, MARQUEZ is supposed to be going to Mexico for the purpose of contacting FIDEL CASTRO. He will allegedly return with instructions from FIDEL CASTRO relating to at least two assassinations to be carried out in Miami, along with plans relating to revolutionary action to be taken against BATISTA.

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On November 15, 1956, Source No. 2 advised that the Cuban authorities suspect that a joint revolutionary effort by PRIO, TRUJILLO and FIDEL CASTRO will be launched on or about ~~November~~ 27, 1956; that FIDEL CASTRO would lead this revolutionary attack and that PRIO would remain in Miami, secure as a spectator. (S)(u)

It is to be noted that on October 24, 1956, CARLOS PRIO was interrogated by INS, Miami, relative to his parole agreement not to engage in any activity looking toward the overthrow of the Government of a friendly power. PRIO denied that he has engaged in any such activity and he claimed to have no connection with FIDEL CASTRO or Generalissimo TRUJILLO.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Mr. Tolson  
Mr. Nichols  
Mr. Boardman  
Mr. Belmont  
Mr. Mohr  
Mr. Parsons  
Mr. Rosen  
Mr. Tamm  
Mr. Trotter  
Mr. Nease  
Tele. Room  
Mr. Holloman  
Miss Gandy

11/19/50

ALATel

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Classified by SP7 MAC/617  
Declassify on: OADR 8-25-83

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (97-3244)  
FROM: SAC, MIAMI (97-139)  
RE: PATRIOTIC CLUBS OF JULY 26,  
MIAMI, TAMPA AND KEY WEST, FLORIDA  
REGISTRATION ACT;  
NEUTRALITY MATTERS

Re Miami letters 11/5 and 8/56.

There are being transmitted herewith to the Bureau 12 copies of a Blank Memorandum entitled "PATRIOTIC CLUB OF JULY 26, MIAMI, CUBAN POLITICAL MATTER." 1 copy is being sent to New York and 1 copy to San Juan for information purposes, in view of their interest in such matter.

Miami Source No. 1 is [redacted]

Miami Source No. 2 is [redacted] (X)(u)

Miami Source No. 3 is [redacted]

Miami Source No. 4 is [redacted] (X)(u)

Information relating to alleged gun smuggling has already been furnished to U. S. Customs, Miami by Sources 2 and 4.

This office will continue to keep the Bureau currently advised of developments and a report will be written in the immediate future.

WMAAS

109-12-210 - ✓  
NOT RECORDED  
199 DEC 7 1956

- 4 - Bureau (Encls-12) (RM) (AMSD)
- 109-12-210, CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS
- (1 - 100-237194, DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN US)
- 1 - New York (Encl-1) (RM) (AMSD)
- 1 - San Juan (Encl-1) (RM)
- 3 - Miami
- (1 - 2-165, CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS)
- (1 - 105-1044, DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN US)

Cuba

GAD:ma (9)

59 DEC 10 1956

DECLASSIFIED BY 60290 RSE/mc/104  
ON 6/12/03

ENCLOSURE

b7D  
COPY FILED IN 67-44-31

# Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

FROM : *hda* Legal Attache, Havana, Cuba (109-54)

SUBJECT: FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTERS - CUBA

DATE: December 3, 1956

ReBulet 5-7-56 to Legat, Paris, captioned "ESPIONAGE AND FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE MATTERS" (Bufile 66-6200-65). In accordance with the instructions therein, the following summary is submitted:

The Government of Cuba continues to be headed by President FULGENCIO BATISTA Y ZALDIVAR. His Government has announced partial elections to be held in 1957 to be followed by presidential elections in 1958. This proposal of the Government has met with little popular response among the opposition to the Government, it being generally alleged that BATISTA has been illegally in office since he took over by coup d'etat on March 10, 1952.

As has been reported to the Bureau, a revolutionary outbreak against the BATISTA Government was started at Santiago de Cuba on November 30, 1956. According to published official statements of the Cuban Government, this revolutionary outbreak is a part of the activities of the so-called 26 of July Movement headed by FIDEL CASTRO RUZ. It appears to have little chances of success, although the Government is having some difficulty in controlling it.

The BATISTA Government continues to exhibit a strong anti-Communist attitude. The Communists, as set forth in their weekly clandestine publication "Carta Semanal," are very anti-Batista and anti-United States, alleging that BATISTA is nothing more than a lackey of the United States. The Party has for the last several months through the media of the "Carta Semanal" and other clandestine leaflets and pamphlets, endeavored to promote a movement to build up a general strike against BATISTA in order that he will be forced out of office. This movement appears to have little popular following to date.

An additional letter will be submitted to the Bureau on June 1, 1957.

CDA:ptm  
(3)

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HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/17/03 BY 60290BCE/mrk/pfb

INDEXED 74  
RECORDED 1742

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11/29/56

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AIRMAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT  
WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Nichols	_____
Mr. Boardman	_____
Mr. Belmont	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Parsons	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Tamm	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Mr. Nease	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Mr. Holloman	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (97-3244)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM: SAC, MIAMI (97-139)

PATRIOTIC CLUB OF JULY 26  
MIAMI, TAMPA AND KEY WEST, FLORIDA  
REGISTRATION ACT;  
NEUTRALITY MATTERS

Classified by SP7 MAC/EST  
Declassify on OADR 2-21-83

Re MM airtel 11/19/56 and Bureau airtel to  
MM 11/15/56, in the case entitled "Dominican Activities  
in the United States; IS - DR".

There are being transmitted herewith to the  
Bureau, New York and San Juan copies of a blank memorandum  
entitled "Patriotic Club of July 26, Miami Cuban Dominican  
Political Matters".

T-1 is [redacted] who  
has furnished considerable information in the past several  
years to U. S. Customs relative to gun smuggling activities  
and who has also been cooperative with this office on Latin  
matters.

b7D

T-2 is [redacted]  
T-3 is [redacted] (X4)

b7D

INS, MM, has been furnished orally with informa-  
tion relating to the two Cubans reportedly illegally in  
the U. S.

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WEEKS

109-12-210 -

NOT RECORDED

199 DEC 7 1956

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 12) (RM) (AM)
  - (1 - 109-12-210, CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS) Cu Ba
  - (1 - 100-237194, DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN U.S.)
- 1 - New York (Encl. 1) (RM) (AM)
- 1 - San Juan (Encl. 1) (RM) (AM)
- 3 - Miami (1 - 2-165, CUBAN POLITICAL MATTERS)
  - (1 - 105-1084, DOMINICAN ACTIVITIES IN U.S.)

GEP:anc

(9)

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 Bja/gcl  
ON 6/1/83 #211326

DEC 10 1956

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 7/2/94 BY SP8 MAC/bcl

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to  
File No.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 29, 1956

PATRIOTIC CLUB OF JULY 26, MIAMI  
CUBAN-DOMINICAN POLITICAL MATTERS

Miami Informant T-1, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported on November 21, 1956, that [redacted], of Miami, whom he suspects may be an [redacted] and who claims to be on friendly terms with the family of Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic, disclosed that young General Rafael Trujillo, son of the Generalissimo, had stopped off in Miami to contact members of the Carlos Prio organization.

b7D

T-1 said that [redacted] explained that Generalissimo Trujillo had become annoyed about the adverse publicity the Dominican Republic had been receiving over newspaper reports to the effect that he was lending aid to Carlos Prio, exiled former President of Cuba, and that the Dominican Republic was being used as a base for an attack upon the Batista Government by Prio and Trujillo men. According to the young General, the resulting loss of tourist business was the main concern of his father.

b7D

[redacted] disclosed to T-1 that young General Trujillo felt that the Prio organization had been purposely publicizing the congregation of Cuban exiles in the Dominican Republic in order to get additional support by conveying the idea to the general public that Prio has received the support and aid of the Dominican Republic.

b7D

DECLASSIFIED BY SP6 BJA/gcl  
ON 6/11/85 # 211,326

Classified by SP7 MAC/GH  
Declassify on: OADR  
8-21-83

ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

PROPERTY OF FBI

This confidential report and its contents are loaned to you by the FBI and are not to be distributed outside of agency to which loaned.

109-12-210-V

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 2/12/94 BY SP8 MAC/gcl  
(JFK)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[ ] told T-1 that young General Trujillo had informed Prio in Miami that the \$200,000.00 which Prio had sent to the Dominican Republic was just enough to purchase twenty cars and not enough for revolutionary purposes. The young General also protested the fact that Fidel Castro, leader of the July 26 Movement against Batista had, by his statements to the press, to the effect that he would either be a martyr or the liberator of Cuba by the end of 1956, placed the Batista Government on notice as to when revolutionary action against Batista was planned and therefore definitely weakened the chances of success by a surprise attack.

b7D

[ ] told T-1 that the purchase of tickets by Cubans in the Miami area for the Dominican Republic had become known to the FBI and that hereafter these Cubans, followers of Prio, had been instructed to travel to the Dominican Republic via connecting carriers from other points such as New York City, by way of Varig Airlines.

b7D

[ ] disclosed to T-1 that a Dominican Air Force General, whom he did not identify, was in Miami to talk to Cubans whom he did not identify. He also advised that a Dominican gunboat had been scheduled to come to Miami, but due to the above complications he did not now know if this boat would arrive.

b7D

With regard to the information furnished by T-1, above related, there has been no confirmation of the report that Prio had sent \$200,000.00 to the Dominican Republic.

With regard to the purchase of tickets by Cubans in the Miami area for the Dominican Republic, examination of manifests at the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Miami, reflects that during the period from November 11, 1956 to November 18, 1956, a total of fourteen Cubans traveled by airline directly to the Dominican Republic. Miami Informants T-2 and T-3, who are well informed concerning Cuban exiles in the Miami area, advised that most of these Cubans were known to be followers of Carlos Prio.

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With regard to the Dominican gunboat mentioned above, it is to be noted that in November, 1956, the Department of State advised that the Dominican Embassy in Washington had requested permission to bring their Corvette C-101 to Miami for the purpose of escorting boats purchased from the Bahamas Adventures, Inc. This Corvette reportedly was scheduled to leave the Dominican Republic on November 17, 1956. On November 26, 1956, Mr. WILLIAM LANGFORD, United States Customs, Miami, advised that the Marine Division of the United States Customs, Miami, possessed no record reflecting that this vessel had arrived in Miami, and that a routine inquiry revealed that the Dominican Consulate in Miami possessed no information concerning the expected arrival of this vessel.

On November 23, 1956, Miami Informants T-2 and T-3 advised that they had just received information from a most reliable informant who is closely associated with Carlos Prio, that an emissary of Prio had just returned to Miami from the Dominican Republic where he had been in close contact with members of the Prio group in the Dominican Republic. T-2 and T-3 said that their informant reported as follows: That Carlos Prio is being used as a front by Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo in his plan to launch a revolutionary attack against the Batista Government of Cuba. Trujillo is being aided by a small faction of Cubans led by Policarpo Soler, a Cuban gangster who fled Cuba following the overthrow of Prio in 1952. Policarpo went to the Dominican Republic about nine months ago after being refused re-entry into Cuba without ~~immunity~~ from criminal prosecution. He reportedly began to conspire with Trujillo and was soon joined in the Dominican Republic by Candido de la Torre, former Prio associate, Ricardo Madan, also a former Prio associate who has been involved in gun smuggling activities in the Miami area during the recent past, Eufemio Fernandez, former Cuban Chief of Police and Prio associate, and by Jesus Gonzalez, known as "the stranger", who went to the Dominican Republic several months ago after fleeing Cuba in a small fishing boat which landed at Miami. (S)(u)

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After Prio returned to Florida from Cuba in 1956, under compulsion of the Batista Government, he made a deal with Trujillo, who promised to furnish arms, ammunition, equipment, and a base of operations in the Dominican Republic, and Prio promised to send his followers to the Dominican Republic for training and preparation in order to launch an invasion of Cuba from the Dominican Republic. Prio had been under the impression that he would be the leader of this movement with Trujillo's help, but now Prio finds that his men in Cuba are virtual prisoners and that General Trujillo is completely dominating the plan. Prio has approximately 120 men in the Dominican Republic. (S)(u)

After Prio's emissary brought back news of the fact that his men are virtual prisoners in the Dominican Republic, and that Trujillo is "calling the shots", Prio appeared to be very much upset and was perplexed as to what course of action to follow. He has expressed fear for the lives of his men in the Dominican Republic. Most of these individuals are personal friends of Prio. (S)(u)

Prio's emissary also learned that the small group of Cubans led by Policarpo Soler obey Trujillo and Trujillo considers these men as his own. (S)(u)

Prio now knows that he cannot trust Trujillo and is, therefore, faced with an impasse. Prio's emissary also learned that Trujillo planned to use Prio and his followers so that he could later report to the United Nations, following the revolutionary attack upon Batista from the Dominican base, that it is Prio and not himself who has launched the attack. (S)(u)

According to information received by the informant of T-2 and T-3, the Prio Cubans in Dominican Republic are located the distance of one hour's car ride from Ciudad Trujillo, at a camp referred to as "campito". They are allowed to leave this camp only when accompanied by Trujillo's men. They receive rigorous training, arising at 4:45 a.m. each day. They are instructed by Dominican Army officers. Also in this camp are several Cuban pilots who have not been allowed to get close to an airplane. (S)(u)



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T-2 and T-3 said that according to their informant Trujillo plans to go ahead with his objective with or without Prio. (S)(u)

T-2 and T-3 said that Fidel Castro in Mexico knows that Prio and Trujillo have been in alliance with each other; that Fidel Castro is opposed to this alliance because he is opposed to dictators, but that nevertheless he, Fidel Castro, is in alliance with Prio because he needs the money which Prio has reportedly been furnishing him. (S)(u)

T-2 and T-3 reported on November 23, 1956, that Juan Manuel Marquez, Fidel Castro's Chief Lieutenant, returned to Miami on the night of November 22, 1956, by bus. He had departed on November 4, 1956, for Mexico, for the reported purpose of obtaining final instructions from Fidel Castro. Upon his return to Miami, Marquez went to the home of his sister at 331 S. W. 14th Avenue, rear apartment. T-2 and T-3 were of the opinion that Marquez left Mexico by automobile in order to avoid detection. (S)(u)

On November 28, 1956, T-3 reported that Fernando Margolle, a Cuban who had been employed in a radio repair shop, left Miami for Mexico on November 19, 1956, via Guest Airline, with radio equipment for the purpose of operating a clandestine radio station for Fidel Castro, in cooperation with Carlos Maristany, Sr., a Prio associate. (S)(u)

Examination at Immigration and Naturalization Service, Miami, of Aerovias Gurest Airline manifests for flight #749 reflected that Carlos Maristany departed Miami on November 11, 1956, for Mexico. In October, 1956, while staying at the Cortez Hotel in Miami, he was arrested by United States Marshals on a charge of conspiring to illegally ship arms out of the United States without a license, based upon investigation by United States Customs. He pleaded nolo contendere and was fined \$5,000.00 by the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida.

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~~EXCLUDED FROM AUTOMATIC DOWNGRADING AND DECLASSIFICATION~~

On November 28, 1956, Miami Informant T-3 reported that Fidel Castro is reported by reliable sources to be on a ranch in Texapula, Mexico. This ranch is located near a river where the boat "Sachem II" is located, and near the town of Texapula. T-3 said this ranch is owned by a Mexican who rents it to hunting and fishing parties. (S)(u)

On the same date T-3 reported that two Cubans, Guillermo Garcia Riestra and Rolando Cubela Secades, had skipped out of Cuba in a small boat and arrived in Florida on November 23, 1956. T-3 said that both of these men are suspected of having been implicated in the assassination of Colonel Blanco Rico, head of the Cuban Military Intelligence Service in Cuba, several weeks ago. T-3 said that these two men had reportedly been seen at the Trade Winds Hotel, Miami Beach. This hotel is owned by Jose Aleman, Jr., wealthy Cuban, who is a Prio supporter, according to T-3. On the same date Howard Melching, Immigration and Naturalization Service Investigator, Miami, advised that his office had received a similar report concerning the illegal arrival in Florida from Cuba of these two men. (S)(u)

On the same date, Mr. Melching reported having learned from a reliable source who is closely associated with Cuban exiles in Miami, that there has been an exit of Cubans from Florida, and that **Eduardo Roig y Castellanos** and a number of other Cubans left Miami over the previous weekend by car for Mexico, apparently in somewhat of a hurry as Roig left his Cuban passport behind. T-3 advised on the same date that Eduardo Roig returned to Miami on or about October 18, 1956, from Mexico, where he had been associating with Fidel Castro. However, upon his return to Miami, Roig wrote a letter to the Editor of the "Diario Las Americas" announcing his decision to split with Fidel Castro because of conditions in Mexico under which Castro's men were living. (S)(u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

With regard to the presence in Miami of young General Rafael Trujillo of the Dominican Republic, mentioned by T-1 above, Mrs. Mary Aguirra, Entry and Departure Section, Immigration and Naturalization Service, Miami, advised that on September 28, 1956, the wife of young General Rafael Trujillo arrived in Miami on the yacht "Presidente Trujillo". This yacht left shortly thereafter but returned on October 29, 1956, arriving at West Palm Beach and traveling from there to Fort Lauderdale, West Palm Beach, Jacksonville, Fort Lauderdale, and to Miami. Young General Trujillo was on board this vessel on this trip and departed on it November 20, 1956, from Miami for Ciudad Trujillo.

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Nichols

DATE: December 4, 1956

FROM : M. A. Jones

SUBJECT: CAPTAIN JORGE GUTIERREZ  
AND COLONEL JOSE FERRER  
MILITARY OFFICE, CUBAN EMBASSY  
SPECIAL TOUR  
DECEMBER 4, 1956

Tolson ☒  
Boardman ☒  
Nichols ☒  
Belmont ☒  
Harbo ☒  
Mohr ☒  
Parsons ☒  
Rosen ☒  
Tamm ☒  
 Sizoo ☒  
Winterrowd ☒  
Tele. Room ☒  
Holloman ☒  
Gandy ☒

*Political matters CUBA*

The above named individuals were met in Assistant Director Tamm's Office at about 10:00 a.m. this date, and conducted on a Special Tour by SA Jack Keith, Jr., of the Crime Records Section. Captain Gutierrez explained that Colonel Ferrer is the new Cuban Military Attache and having recently arrived in the United States, has a limited understanding of English. It was his request that they be conducted on a tour more to familiarize Colonel Ferrer with the various facilities available to a law enforcement agency by the FBI rather than an explanation of the various tour projects and scenes. Colonel Ferrer stated that training of police in Cuban law enforcement was one of the major problems facing that country, and he was desirous of learning some methods used in this country and by the FBI in particular.

Captain Gutierrez stated that if possible, Colonel Ferrer would like to return at a later date for a more detailed tour, at which time he would have a better understanding of the general investigative jurisdiction of the FBI as well as the ability to converse and ask questions on his own behalf.

Both Colonel Ferrer and Captain Gutierrez expressed their appreciation of the courtesies shown them during the tour.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/17/03 BY 60290 ACE/mrk/hk

cc - Tour Room

cc - Mr. Rogers, Training and Inspection Division, Room 5232

JK:imc  
(4)

RECORDED - 51

INDEXED - 51

109-12-210-173

EX-127

CRIME RECORDS

*Left to 11:00 a.m.  
12-7-56  
M. A. Jones*

2 - orig & 1  
1 - yellow  
1 - Section

Legal Attache, Havana

December 7, 1956

RECORDED - 51

Director, FBI

-173

56644

CAPTAIN JORGE GUTIERREZ  
COLONEL JOSE FERRER  
SPECIAL TOUR OF THE BUREAU

*Political Matters - Cuba*

The above-named individuals were afforded a special tour of the Bureau on December 4, 1956. This tour was conducted by SA Jack Keith, Jr. Colonel Ferrer is the new Cuban Military Attache in Washington. It was requested that they be conducted on a tour in order to familiarize Colonel Ferrer with the various facilities available to a law enforcement agency by the FBI, rather than an explanation of the various tour projects and scenes. Colonel Ferrer stated that training of police in Cuban law enforcement was one of the major problems facing that country, and he was desirous of learning of the methods used in this country and by the FBI in particular.

Colonel Ferrer spoke very limited English and Captain Gutierrez advised that Colonel Ferrer would like to return at a later date for a more detailed tour, at which time he would have a better understanding of the general investigative jurisdiction of the FBI, as well as having a better ability to converse and ask questions on his own behalf.

Both Colonel Ferrer and Captain Gutierrez expressed their appreciation of the courtesies shown them during the tour.

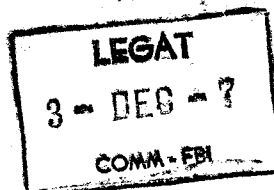
This is furnished for your information.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/17/83 BY 62290 RDD/mj/pl

WFE:awj  
(5) awj

1 - Foreign Liaison Unit (detached)

Tolson \_\_\_\_\_  
Nichols \_\_\_\_\_  
Boardman \_\_\_\_\_  
Belmont \_\_\_\_\_  
Mason \_\_\_\_\_  
Mohr \_\_\_\_\_  
Parsons \_\_\_\_\_  
Rosen \_\_\_\_\_  
Tamm \_\_\_\_\_  
Nease \_\_\_\_\_  
Winterrowd \_\_\_\_\_  
Tele. Room \_\_\_\_\_  
Holloman \_\_\_\_\_  
Gandy \_\_\_\_\_



DEC 18 1956

## Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 19,

FROM : Legal Attache, Havana, Cuba (109-58)

SUBJECT: LLOYD THOMAS DORSEY  
FOREIGN POLITICAL MATTER - CUBA;  
COOPERATION WITH THE EMBASSY

85578

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 6/17/03 BY 60320/MS/mjd

On December 8, 1956, Mr. JOHN L. TOPPING, Embassy Political Officer, requested the cooperation of this office in connection with the following matter.

Mr. TOPPING said that information had been received from Mr. OSCAR GUERRA, American Consul in Santiago de Cuba, that one LLOYD THOMAS DORSEY, an American citizen born on July 8, 1910, at Rochester, New York, had been arrested by Cuban authorities on December 5, 1956, at a point off the eastern coast of Cuba where he was traveling in a 40-foot auxiliary powered sail boat, "Au Moana," which boat was in some difficulty. Due to the revolutionary activities then going on in the eastern part of Cuba, the Cuban authorities became quite suspicious when it was ascertained that DORSEY had an unusual quantity of firearms aboard his boat.

According to Mr. TOPPING, DORSEY told Mr. GUERRA that he is a retired Chief Warrant Officer of the U. S. Navy, that he had departed Jacksonville, Florida, in his boat on December 17, 1956, and planned to make his way leisurely to Panama to hunt. He said that when leaving Jacksonville he had one H. D. LINDQUIST aboard his boat as crew, but had put him ashore in Nassau because LINDQUIST would not stand his watches aboard the boat.

DORSEY explained that he has as a hobby the collection of guns and for that reason he was carrying the unusual quantity of guns aboard his boat. DORSEY furnished the names of the following people whom he stated could verify his story:

ROBERT S. SUTTON, 803 68th Street, Jacksonville, Florida.

FARRELL LANDIS, 2115 Traymore Street, Jacksonville, Florida

WESLEY FRANCIS LEAKE, 7190 Evergreen Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida

RECORDED - 88

109-12-210-175

26

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Mr. TOPPING advised that Cuban Army authorities had told Mr. GUERRA that they would release DORSEY if GUERRA considered his story true. Mr. TOPPING said that both he and Mr. GUERRA were desirous of making a quick check of DORSEY's story before taking any action and requested the assistance of this office in obtaining the interviews of the persons mentioned above.

CDA:ptm  
(5)

50

200 M... 12/21/56

egat, Havana (109-58)

The facts were communicated telephonically to the Miami Office on 12-8-56 and on the same date the following telephonic information was received from the Miami Office:

Mrs. FARRELL LANDIS, 2115 Traymore Street, Jacksonville, Florida, advised she had been acquainted with DORSEY for some 14 years. She stated that he is a retired CWO of the U. S. Navy, that she knows he is not involved in any revolutionary activities and she verified the fact that he had departed Jacksonville November 17, 1956, in his boat for the purpose of traveling down to Panama.

Mr. ROBERT S. SUTTON, 803 68th Street, Jacksonville, is a police officer on the Jacksonville Police Department. He advised he has been acquainted with DORSEY for about a year and knows his principal hobby is gun collecting. SUTTON said that to his personal knowledge DORSEY owns the following guns:

- 1 .30-'06 Springfield rifle
- 1 .45 caliber automatic pistol
- 1 .45 caliber Smith & Wesson revolver
- 1 Savage 250-3000 lever-action rifle
- 1 Winchester model 52 .22 caliber target rifle
- 1 .22 caliber pump rifle
- 1 12 gauge shotgun
- 2 or 3 .22 caliber pistols

Mr. SUTTON advised that prior to the departure of DORSEY from Jacksonville on November 17, last, the latter advised him he planned to travel leisurely in his boat down to Panama, go through the Canal and travel up the west coast of the United States. DORSEY stated he planned to hunt along the way.

Mr. WESLEY FRANCIS LEAKE, owner of Leake's Shipyard at 190 Evergreen Avenue, Jacksonville, was out of town and unavailable for interview; however, information was obtained at the shipyard that DORSEY had been known there for about a year and details concerning his story as furnished in Santiago were confirmed at the shipyard.

The above information was immediately furnished to Mr. TOPPING upon receipt and he subsequently advised on 12-10-56 that DORSEY had been released by Cuban authorities.

Legat, Havana (109-58)

On 12-17-56 Commander LIONEL KRISEL, Naval Attache in the Embassy here, advised that he had checked and verified that DORSEY is a Retired Chief Warrant Officer of the U. S. Navy. He said that following DORSEY's arrest in the eastern part of Cuba he was taken immediately to Santiago by Cuban Army authorities and that apparently the authorities refused to let DORSEY properly secure his boat. The Cuban Navy was instructed by the Cuban Army to tow the boat to Santiago; however, when the Cuban Navy boat arrived at the point where DORSEY's boat had been anchored they found it missing and it has not been located to date. Commander KRISEL advised that DORSEY had submitted an itemized list of the value of his belongings on the boat and of the boat itself and that the sum total amounted to approximately \$32,000. He said that to date the Cuban Government has made no move to reimburse DORSEY for the loss of his boat and the belongings aboard it.

The above is for the Bureau's information. Two extra copies of this letter are attached in the event the Bureau desires to forward them to the Miami Office. No further action is contemplated by Havana



DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
January 3, 1956

Mr. Tolson ✓  
Mr. Nichols ✓  
Mr. Boardman ✓  
Mr. Belmont ✓  
Mr. Mohr ✓  
Mr. Parsons ✓  
Mr. Rosen ✓  
Mr. Tamm ✓  
Mr. Trotter ✓  
Mr. Jones ✓  
Mr. Nease ✓  
Mr. Winterrowd ✓  
Tele. Room ✓  
Mr. Holloman ✓  
Miss Holmes ✓  
Miss Gandy ✓

Ambassador Arthur Gardner tele. to confirm the appointment which had been made for a tour tomorrow morning at 10:30 for Minister of Interior of Cuba, Santiago Rey and his group. He was told that the arrangements have been made and that Mr. Nichols will greet the Ambassador and the Minister and the tour will then be conducted for them.

*Cuba O.C. 1/3*

Mr. Gardner said he had not yet mentioned it to the Minister but would like to know if it would be possible for the Minister and his party to have a conducted tour of the FBI set-up at Quantico if he so desired. I told Mr. Gardner I would be glad to make inquiry but that I am not so sure we have a class there at this time, but that he will be advised when he comes in tomorrow. This is agreeable with him.

#975757

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED  
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED  
DATE 1/17/83 BY 60290 RSE/mlt/jk

Mr. Nichols has been told about this request and said he will tell the Ambassador that we do not have a class at Quantico this week so there would be nothing of interest to show the party. A new agents' class did start after Thanksgiving and is presently at Quantico, but there are no older, in-service agents there now.

The Ambassador did not inquire today about the possibility of Mr. Hoover being in tomorrow.

hwg

*Right. Quantico  
in closed.*

*109-12-210-176*

2 JAN 10 1957

INDEXED - 79

60 JAN 11 1957

RECORDED-79

*CRIMINAL*